

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1867.

NO. 130.

Bankers and Brokers.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.
Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of **Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.**

RODMAN, FISK & Co.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 18 NASSAU STREET,
Buy and sell at market rates:
Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881, Ten Forties,
Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues;
Seven-Thirty Notes, all series;
Compound Interest Notes, and
Gold and Silver Coin.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.
7-30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7-30's.
Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.
Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received, and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points with quick returns.
RODMAN, FISK & CO.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold at market rates, on commission only. Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on approved securities.
Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. All orders faithfully executed.
JOSEPH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOUIE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 14 WALL STREET

RIKER & Co.,

BROKERS IN MINING STOCKS,
NO. 5 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY.

Bankers and Brokers.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.
No. 44 Wall Street, New York.
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING
6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1882,
6 " " " 1864,
6 " " " 1865,
Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series
1 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

JAY COOKE, WM. G. MOORHEAD, } H. C. FAHNESTOCK
H. D. COOKE, } EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co.,

BANKERS.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia,

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co. New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.
March 1, 1866

HODGSKIN, RANDALL &

HOBSON,

NO 39 EXCHANGE PLACE,
BROKERS IN

Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government, and other Securities.

GENERAL PARTNERS: James B. Hodgskin, Chas. K. Randall, J. Lowry Hobson,
SPECIAL PARTNERS: John Randall, J. Nelson Tappan, Geo. G. Hobson.

GEORGE FARNHAM,

(Late of G. S. Robbins & Son.)

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

ALSO,

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c. BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

48 Pine Street, New York.

TEMPLE & MARSH,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission,
No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

Bankers and Brokers.

A. W. DIMOCK & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 16 NASSAU STREET.

Government Securities of all issues, Gold and Stocks bought and sold upon commission only, and advances made upon the same on the most favorable terms.

Special Attention

given to the accounts of Banks and Bankers.
Interest allowed upon Gold and Currency Deposits subject to check at sight, at the best rates.
A. W. DIMOCK & CO.

HOYT & GARDNER,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NO. 5 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

Special attention given to orders in gold.

Money received upon deposit and interest allowed upon current balances.

T. A. HOYT, JAMES GARDNER,
Vice-Prest. Gold Exchange Genl Mgr

WINTHROP & BAYLEY,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE.

DEALERS IN

Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government Securities &c., on commission.

EUGENE WINTHROP, J. ROOSEVELT BAYLEY
Late of Late of
Grenville Winthrop & Co. Henry Clews & Co.

JACKSON BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.,

NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. Henry Jackson. Fred. Wendell Jackson

WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. **FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED** on deposits, subject to check at sight.

MURRAY & CHENEY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 27 WALL STREET,

B. MURRAY, Jr.

P. D. CHENEY

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:
J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.
C. E. BLAKE, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

Tyler, Wrenn & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 18 WALL STREET

Buy and Sell at most liberal rates GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.
TYLER, ULLMANN & CO. Chicago

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 23 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co.,
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
ALSO ISSUE
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Southern Bankers.

**NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,**
809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Capital.....\$1,000,000

Offers its Services to Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph T. Bailey,	Edward B. Orne,
Nathan Hillet	William Ervin,
Benjamin Rowland, Jr.,	Osgood Welsh,
Samuel A. Bispham,	Frederic A. Hoyt
William H. Rhawn,	

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier,
Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

WASHINGTON.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WASHINGTON,**
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), Pres't.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.
Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.
Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

ROBT H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKS

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.
Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.
N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILY & Co.

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,

No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds, Gold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.

REFERENCES:

Babcock Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York.
Goodyear Bros. & Durand, Bankers, New York.
E. H. Bulky & Co., Brokers, New York.
Byrd & Hall, New York.
Martin, Bates & Co., Merchants, New York.
Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Wolf & Gillespie.
Henry A. Hurlburt, late Swift & Hurlburt.
Home Insurance Company of New York.
New York Life Insurance Company.
Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford.
Underwriters Agency New York.
Charles Walsh, President Bank of Mobile.
Henry A. Schroeder, Pres. Southern Bank of Ala.

Charles D. Carr & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR

Ould & Carrington,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
113 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

Southern Bankers.

BURKE & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York, and Bank of Liverpool, England.

Collections and remittances promptly attended to.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Special attention given to Collections of all kinds, having prompt and reliable correspondents at all accessible points in the State, and REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.

REFER TO
National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford, Tleston & Co., New York. Second National Bank and J. W. Beaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel & Co. and D. S. Stetson & Co., Philadelphia. T. F. Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler, Starnard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro., New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwerth & Cohen, London and Liverpool.

Western Bankers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO

Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864.
CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000
B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.
New York Correspondent, National Bank of North America.
Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Telegraph Transfers, Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank of Commerce, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

National Trust Company

423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital.....\$100,000
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

J. F. Stark & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business

New York Correspondents: National Bank North America; Knauts, Nachod & Kuhnle.

F. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN
BANKING HOUSE OF

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON

FOR SALE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$314,822 89
Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:
John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison,
Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell,
William Woods & S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson.

Western Bankers.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.

Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin, }
John Cochran, } GENERAL
Adam Poe, } PARTNERSHIP.
Harvey Decamp, }
Thomas Fox, }
John M. Phillips, }
Thos. Sharp, }
John Gates, }

The Marine Company

OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMONPresident.
ROBERT REID.....Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Established 1848.

HASKELL & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Exchange. Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

Second National Bank.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital..\$200,000 | Surplus..\$150,566

Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents. E. D. JONES, Cashier.

Financial.

United States Treasury,

DECEMBER 5, 1867.

Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE 7-30 Coupons due December 15th, 1867, will now be received for examination at the U. S. Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

United States Treasury,

DECEMBER 10, 1867.

Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE Coupons due on the 1st of January, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

S. Thompson's Nephew,

**EUROPEAN
PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,**

23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland & Scotland
Bankers furnished with Sterling Exchange and through tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

Memphis and Charleston

RAILROAD COMPANY.

\$600,000 Second Mortgage Bonds
For Sale.

These Bonds are part of a series of One Million of Dollars secured by Mortgage on 200 miles of Railroad, of which Messrs. Denning Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have 20 years to run with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New York. The liens on the Railroad having priority, amount to \$2,889,530, making the total incumbrance \$3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds 10 millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western Railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and after paying interest on Bonded Debt yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were \$547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the 2d Mortgage Bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above Bonds in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**

BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND MASSAU STS.,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS
OF CREDIT.

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies, South America, and the United States.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,
54 William Street.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

26 Exchange Place, New York.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada.

WILLIAM A. WHELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital.....\$1,000,000.

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers and Dealers' Accounts solicited.

D. L. FOSS, Preside

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

WASHINGTON M. SMITH. JOHN MCGINNIS, JR.

SMITH & MCGINNIS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed same as with an Incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated for Railroad Companies.

John Bloodgood & Co.,

22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND

OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight, and particular attention given to accounts of country banks and bankers.

Cohen & Hagen,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

No. 1 Wall Street.

Bankers and Brokers.**GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,**

BANKERS,

No. 18 NEW STREET.

Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry Hardy.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc. bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Broker and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commission only.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and collected.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate

Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,

Contract for

Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,

Cars, etc.,

and undertake

all business connected with Railways.

JOSEPH A. JAMESON, AMOS COTTING, of the late firm of James Low & Co., New York and Louisville, Ky.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting

BANKERS,

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive Deposits in Currency and Gold, and allow Interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

DRAKE BROTHERS,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,

No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and investments made. Orders Promptly Executed.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c.

All uses of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES exchanged for the new FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, on the most liberal terms, and without delay.

IMPORTERS and others supplied with GOLD at market rates, and Coin on hand for immediate delivery.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.

Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.

Collect both inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 24 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to sight draft.

Make collections on favorable terms,

And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants

No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants, bankers and others allowed 4 per cent. on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c. consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1867,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1866:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1866, to 31st December, 1866.....\$8,262,021 26

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1866.....2,188,325 15

Total amount of Marine Premiums..\$10,470,346 31

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1866 to 31st December, 1866.....\$7,632,236 70

Losses paid during the same period.....\$5,682,895 05

Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....\$1,194,173 23

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$6,771,885 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise.....1,129,360 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,260 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.....141,866 24

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..3,837,735 41

Cash in Bank.....434,207 81

Total Amount of Assets.....\$12,536,304 46

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of Twenty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis,

Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert,

W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Henry,

Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,

Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.

Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgoyne,

Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,

Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,

R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland,

Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock,

Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray,

A. P. Pilot, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.

William E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham,

Geo. G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,

David Lane, James Low,

James Bryce, George S. Stephenson,

Francis Skiddy, William H. Webb,

Daniel S. Miller, Paul Spofford,

Robert L. Taylor, Charles P. Burdett,

Shepard Gandy.

JOHN D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, -President

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres

D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres.

Financial.

THE
National Trust Company
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 236 BROADWAY.

Capital, One Million Dollars.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

Darius R. MANGHAM, President.
(Of the old firm of Garner & Co.)
HENRY C. CARTER, First Vice-President.
BARNET L. SOLOMON, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
RECEIVES THE ACCOUNTS OF
Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and
Individuals,
AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
Subject to Check at Sight.

CERTIFICATES payable on demand are issued at the
same rate.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for one year or more may be
made at five per cent.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY discharges all the
various duties of similar institutions. It acts as Trust-
ee for Corporations and Individuals, and Mortgagees
for Railroads, and as Financial Agent of State and
City Governments, and foreign and domestic corpora-
tions, banks and bankers. It will act as administrator
or executor of estates, and as guardian for minors,
and as receiver in litigated cases. The Company is
also constituted by its charter a legal depository for
money paid into Court.

SECURITY OF THE COMPANY.

The Capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is di-
vided among over five hundred shareholders compris-
ing many gentlemen of large wealth and financial ex-
perience, who are also personally liable to depositors
for all obligations of the Company to double the
amount of their capital stock.

By its charter, no loan can be made, directly or in-
directly, to any trustee, officer or employee of the Com-
pany.

The Trustees are compelled to exhibit annually a full
statement of their affairs to the Supreme Court, and it
is made the duty of the Court to see that they are
properly conducted.

The charter restricts the investment of its Capital
to United States Government stocks, or New York
State stocks, or Bonds of Incorporated Cities of this
State; or on Loans on Bond and Mortgage on unim-
mbered Real Estate in this State, worth double the
amount loaned.

The Company will make loans from its Deposits and
Trust Funds on Government Securities, State Stocks
and City Stocks of this State; but it is not permitted
to discount or deal in commercial or business
paper.

The above provisions constitute this Company a very
secure depository for money and for trusts committed
to its charge.

ADVANTAGES TO DEPOSITORS.

As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits
in large or small amounts, and permits them to be
drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and
WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on all daily bal-
ances, parties can keep accounts in this institution,
with special advantages of security, convenience and
profit.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND
CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,

Office of the Secretary, Pittsburgh, Dec. 4th, 1867.—
Dividend No. 16.—The Board of Directors of this Com-
pany have declared the regular quarterly dividend of
TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2-1/2), free of
Government tax, on the capital stock, for the quarter
ending December 31st, and the semi-annual dividend
of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3-1/2) less
Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, pay-
able on and after Thursday, 10th day of January, 1868,
at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 &
29 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and
at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at
Pittsburgh.

The Transfer Books will close on Saturday, 28th inst.,
at 2 P.M., and re-open on Friday, January 17th, 1868,
by order of the Board.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAIL-
ROAD,

New York, November 29, 1867.—NOTICE.—A DIVI-
DEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. (less Government
tax), has this day been declared on the Preferred
Stock, payable on the 31st December, 1867, at the office
of Messrs. M. R. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine street, to
the holders of same as registered at closing of books.
The Transfer Books will close on the 14th proximo,
and re-open for transfers on the 2d of January, 1868.
C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer.

Jacquelin & De Coppet,
NO. 26 NEW STREET, N.Y.

Railroad Stocks,
Bonds,
Gold, and
Government Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
JOHN H. JACQUELIN. HENRY DE COPPET.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,
BANKERS,

80 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock,
Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are mem-
bers.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.
Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.
Information cheerfully given to Professional men,
Executors, etc., desiring to invest.
Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & CO.,
115 NASSAU STREET, and BARNETT, MORGAN & CO.,
10 WALL STREET.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR SURPLUS CAPITAL.

The attention of Investors, Trustees, Executors, and others desiring an unusually safe, reliable, and profitable form of permanent investment, is called to the advantages and assurances of the

Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

It is commonly known that the General Government, for wise purposes, has given its aid and en-
couragement to the construction of one Main Through Line of Railroad from the Pacific Ocean across
the Territories to connect with the various Eastern Branches of the Pacific Railroad system, and which
will form the Grand Trunk Route to the Far West, upon which the mighty trans-continental traffic will
concentrate.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, who are carrying it forward with greater energy
and persistence than was ever shown in any similar works in ancient or modern times, will build, equip,
own, and control the western half of this Through Line, the most productive, favored, and valuable por-
tion of the whole, and may justly be regarded as possessing the richest franchise ever granted on this
continent.

The Act of Congress confers upon the corporation, beside the right of way across the Territories, a
gift of 12,800 acres of the public lands per mile, continuous to this line, and an appropriation on from the
National Credit of Sixty Million in Six Per Cent. Bonds, delivered as the work progresses; or half the
estimated cost of the Through Line and branches. These subsidy bonds the companies may cancel at
a course of years by the transportation services of the Road, and a small percentage of its net earn-
ings; they, therefore, constitute an element of great strength to the Corporation.

The Act further authorizes them to issue an equal amount of their own First Mortgage Bonds of
corresponding denominations, which shall be the first claim upon the whole railroad property, and to
which the lien of the Government shall be subordinate, as a means of more ready securing the remain-
ing half of the capital for the construction; the equipment, &c., being provided out of the Capital Stock,
subscriptions and other sources.

The Great CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is, therefore, in an important sense, a Semi-National
Work, aided and commended by the people, the Legislative power, and the Executive officers, though its
management is committed to the private enterprise of the Corporation. Being under the constant supervision of the Government—who, being the principal creditor, accepts a
subordinate and contingent lien—with so large an amount of additional capital also invested in the
property pledged, it is believed that no security now offered in the market possesses the same claims to
confidence and market value except that of the Government.

Under these favoring auspices very gratifying progress has been made in extending the railroad track
from both directions. Nearly 1,000 miles of the Main Line and converging Branches between the
Missouri River and the base of the Rocky Mountains have been built within three years. The CENTRAL
PACIFIC RAILROAD has also steadily and successfully carried the Main-stem Line from the steamboat
navigation of the Pacific to the summit of the Sierra Nevada, and into the Great Salt Lake Basin east of
the California line. Having overcome by far the most difficult and expensive portion of the whole line,
the probabilities of the through connection with the eastern line being effected in 1870, amount almost
to certainty.

The prominent feature in the progress of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is the remarkably large
and profitable local business which is developed upon the completed portion; more than justifying the
estimates of its projectors—that the immense traffic between the ports of California and the Mining
Regions of the interior would sustain a first class railroad line, even if the overland connection were not
built. The net profit upon operating the line of less than 100 miles, thus far reaches nearly two millions
in gold; and this ratio will be doubled during the coming season, when the entire mountain transit is
made by the locomotive. With every extension of the track the business and profits of the completed
part are increased; so that when the Overland through traffic shall be centred upon the Central Road, the
general prosperity of the Company will be without parallel, and its Securities appreciated correspond-
ingly.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offer for sale their FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, and submit to investors the following, among other
obvious considerations; and invite the comparison with the merits and excellences of any class of cor-
porate securities:

I. These bonds are based upon the most vital and valuable part of the Grand National Pacific Railroad,
soon to become the main channel of communication on the continent.

II. The local settlement and business therefrom is remarkably large and profitable, and must con-
stantly increase.

III. The hardest part of the road is now built, and the remainder will be rapidly carried forward over
the Salt Lake Plains.

IV. The greater part of the means necessary to build the road is provided by the U. S. Government
upon a subordinate lien.

V. The State and chief cities of California have contributed upward of \$3,000,000 to the enterprise,
without lien.

VI. The grant of land is destined at an early day to prove of far greater market value than the total of
the First Mortgage bonds issued upon the road and equipments.

VII. This Road lies altogether among the gold and silver producing regions, and its revenues are
received in coin.

VIII. The management of this Company has been in the highest degree prudent and frugal; and the
whole surplus, after payment of expenses and interest, is devoted to construction purposes.

IX. The interest liabilities of the Company are even now less than a third the net earnings upon the
Road pledged.

X. Both principal and interest are payable IN GOLD, under special provisions of both National and
State enactment.

The Bonds are in sums of \$10,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are offered for
sale at 95 per cent. of their par value and accrued interest from July 1 added, in currency.

There is an important advantage of about one per cent. upon the outlay in purchasing before Jan. 1,
as the bank interest is charged at six per cent. in CURRENCY, though repaid in full in GOLD. At this
time they yield nearly

Nine Per Cent. upon the Investment.

These Bonds bid fair to attain the most prominent position among the non-speculative investments
of the country, and will be actively dealt in at the money centers in Europe.

Holders of Government Securities have an opportunity of exchanging them for Central Pacific Bonds
bearing an equal rate of interest, with the principal well secured, and of realizing a profit of ten to fifteen
per cent. in addition.

Orders sent with the funds through responsible Banks or Express Companies will receive prompt
attention. Bonds sent by return Express to any address in the United States, at our cost. Information,
Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps, &c., furnished on application at the office of the Railroad Company, No.
54 William street, and of

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial
Agents of the C. P. R.R. Company,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET. NEW YORK.

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

NO. 130.

THE CHRONICLE.

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THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)	
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CHRONICLE with DAILY BULLETIN, { for One Year..... \$14 00
 { for Six Months..... 8 00
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 cle, 20 cents per year, and on the DAILY BULLETIN \$1 20 in advance.

WILLIAM B. DANA, { WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
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It is to be regretted that in some influential quarters promises continue to be made of some comprehensive financial scheme which is to satisfy every want of our defective system, and to include contraction, taxation and the general policy of the government. We have had for years past numerous prophetic hints of such panaceas. But so far they have always disappointed expectation, baffled the hopes of the projectors and misled those persons who looked to such sources for pressing needed reforms. The truth seems to be that we must be content to deal with our somewhat troublesome financial vessel as a good sailor behaves at sea. If his ship springs a leak he attends to that, if a mast or a sail or a part of the cordage needs overhauling, he takes each detail in turn and thus keeps the whole ship taut and trim. In treating the defects of our financial barque, we must deal with them one by one, correct them one by one, and, above all, we must learn how to let well enough alone. If certain senators had not lost sight of some of these simple principles they would not have introduced into Congress the bill before us.

On Tuesday Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee

of the Senate, reported this measure, which is, we understand, to be pressed in Congress immediately after the holidays. The chief objects of this measure are two. First, it applies itself to the Five Twenties and the other obligations of the government which are in this country, and offers to exchange them at par for a new non-taxable Ten-Forty bond, which will give 5 per cent. a year to the holder in coin. Secondly, it offers to foreigners who hold Five Twenties to exchange them for a non-taxable bond yielding $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. a year, payable in Frankfort and London.

These are the main points covered by the bill ; which has, however, several subordinate features. The first section provides that the expense of funding the home debt shall not exceed 1 per cent. Now this rate on 2,000 millions will amount to the vast sum for commissions, &c., of 20 millions of dollars. This new funding scheme is naturally very attractive among a certain class of financial aspirants ; seeing that it proposes to distribute business the doing of which will be so lucrative. In the negotiation of the foreign loan the relative gains would be on still larger scale ; and they would be attended with a control over the foreign exchange business, the profit resulting from which would be extremely handsome to the party who were lucky enough to get the appointment of foreign agents for themselves and their friends. The spirit of retrenchment is, however, too vigilant to allow 20 millions or more to be thus added to the too heavy burdens of the national debt.

Another subordinate feature of the bill is the exemption of the proposed new bonds from all taxation whatsoever. At present the United States bonds are not free from federal taxation. They are only free from State and municipal dues; and the aggregate of these dues throughout the country is prospectively so small that the exemption is really no hardship. It has never given rise, we believe, to any bitterness of feeling except in certain Western States where scarcely any federal bonds are held except by the national banks, which are now taxable by the States without question. The new bill would renounce beyond recall the right of the federal government to tax United States bonds, and would make such property absolutely untaxable forever. This is obviously a very dangerous principle, and is proposed to be introduced now for the first time into our fiscal legislation. It is an intelligible provision, and perhaps a wise one, that the federal government which requires such prodigious revenues to sustain the public credit should appropriate exclusively to itself a certain field for the imposition of its taxes, and that local taxation, which is comparatively small, should not trespass on certain reserved parts of that field. At any rate, it always has been and always should be the law of this country that no local government shall tax the bonds of the general government. But for the latter to give up the right to

tax this kind of property because the right cannot be shared by the former is, we repeat, to establish a precedent which may breed mischief hereafter.

Connected with this subject is the proposition of section 2d to pay the individual States an annual sum as compensation for the taxes which, as we have seen, the States have no right to impose on Federal bonds. The Government, which has the right to tax, is to give up the right without compensation, and it is, moreover, to pay over a considerable annual sum to the individual States besides. If such a preposterous payment is to be made it should be voted yearly out of the taxes with the other ordinary items of expenditure. To resort to the puerile device of allotting 6 per cent. interest on bonds, while really paying 5 per cent., and dividing the remaining one per cent. between the sinking fund and the States is absurd. The sinking fund is provided for by existing laws. Let Congress enforce these laws. The States have no right to tax the U. S. bonds; still, if Congress thinks proper, it can vote to give an annual sum to each of the States in lieu of such taxes. But let the vote be an open, annual vote subject to revision, and distributed according to some wiser principles than that of the relative population, which would give to some States a good deal more, and to others a good deal less, than their equitable share.

Our space forbids the further discussion of those provisions of the bill which deal exclusively with the bonds. We next pass to the fifth section, which takes up the currency and attempts to remodel that, as the earlier sections have remodeled the funded debt. That we may do no injustice to the unique plan for reforming our paper money system, we give the words of the proposed law which provides: "That the holder of any lawful money of the United States to the amount of one hundred dollars, or multiples of one hundred dollars, may convert the same into a bond for an equal amount, the notes so received to be held in the Treasury as a part of the reserve already provided for, and the holder of any of the Five-Twenty bonds, or of the bonds contemplated by this act, may demand their redemption in lawful money of the United States; and the Treasurer shall redeem the same in lawful money unless the amount of United States notes then outstanding shall be equal to \$400,000,000; but such bonds shall not be so redeemable after the resumption of specie payment; and the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to carry out the foregoing provisions, is required to maintain in the Treasury a reserve of not less than \$50,000,000 of lawful money, similar in all respects to the United States notes authorized by law, provided the same shall not at any time exceed \$400,000,000."

If previous parts of this bill were designed to please other classes of persons, this section is obviously adapted to conciliate the inflationists. It would introduce into the currency arrangements an element of discord and confusion whose disturbing influence in business would probably recall our worst experience during the war, when the heavy disbursements of the Government, requiring five times as much currency as an equal amount of ordinary commerce, neutralized some of the worst evils of the immense issues of paper money and of the morbid feeling during the expansion in 1863 and 1864. Once admit the principle of this scheme and you will not be able to limit the currency to the authorized 400 millions. All our past efforts to reform and contract the currency will thus have been made in vain. An era of speculation and wild perturbations of value will be inaugurated, in the course of which it will be well if we do not plunge into the gulf of national bankruptcy.

Mr. Sherman acknowledges that his bill does not provide all the financial arrangements that are needful. He might

have gone further and acknowledged that the bill does not offer a single provision that the finances of the country really demand. We have shown that this is so in regard to the currency and the bonded debt, both of which it proposes to disorganize and throw into confusion. Let us now turn to the floating obligations of the Treasury, which, as has been often said, are now brought within dimensions so limited as to be incapable of causing embarrassment. Should this bill or any such measure become a law we might be compelled to revoke this favorable opinion as to the short debt. It consists partly of compound notes which mature during the six months May 1st and November 1st, and partly of Seven-Thirties which fall due next June and July. Of the 43 millions of Compounds 10½ millions matures on the 15th May, 12½ millions on the 1st August, 8½ millions in September, and 3 millions in October. The Seven-Thirties amount to 285 millions, about half of which fall due in June, and the rest in the following month. The Treasury has thus to provide for the payment of 328 millions of short paper before next November. Almost the whole of this sum will be converted into long bonds if the Five-Twenties remain as now 4 or 5 per cent. above par. But a large part of the aggregate will have to be paid off in currency if the Five-Twenties should fall to par or below. How long these bonds would be in descending to par under the depressing influence of Mr. Sherman's bill it is too easy to predict. In the 4 or 5 per cent. premium on the Five-Twenties lies our safeguard against the dilution and depreciation of the currency by the issue of a vast mass of new legal tenders, which Mr. McCulloch has the power to emit under existing laws, should the demand be made for currency by the holders of the outstanding Seven-Thirties. In view of these facts, it is gratifying to find that the introduction of the bill into the Senate on Tuesday did not, as was anticipated, depress the Five-Twenty bonds at the Stock Exchange. That mischievous result was averted by the general conviction that the measure could not pass, but would be rejected by Congress. The belief is often expressed that the national debt can be hereafter consolidated into a five per cent. consol, which will command par in gold, at no very distant day; but premature crude attempts at consolidation will defeat their own purpose. Almost all we can do for the present to establish the stability of the national debt, is to fund our short embarrassing obligations into long bonds, and to let the existing Five-Twenties alone. It would also be unwise and unnecessary in any future negotiations of consolidated bonds of the United States, to give up the Federal right to tax such bonds equally with other property.

CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. Morton did good service on Thursday in urging the subject of contraction upon the consideration of the Senate. Some members of Congress, it would seem, are not so clearly convinced as they ought to be of the profound anxiety with which the currency is regarded by all classes of our people.

Since the contraction law of 12th April, 1866, was passed by a large majority in both Houses, and with the general approval of the whole country, the necessity of a modification of that measure has been frequently urged. The House bill recently passed for that purpose, was, perhaps, too sweeping in its provisions, and a less vague and indefinite measure has been substituted in the Senate. The two bills are subjoined. That of the House enacts: "That from and after the passage of this act the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction of the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes, shall be and is hereby suspended." That of the Senate enacts as follows: "That so

much of the act approved April 12, 1866, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide ways and means to support the Government,' approved March 3, 1865, as provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may retire and cancel United States notes to the extent of \$4,000,000 per month, be and the same is hereby suspended until Congress shall otherwise provide."

With this legislation pending in Congress, Mr. McCulloch will, of course, stop the contraction of the greenbacks until some further solution of the currency problem shall be arrived at. This problem is, in some of its aspects, the most complicated and difficult which has ever before been presented to the people of any great commercial country. Its difficulties originate partly from a want of clear, definite knowledge of the real nature of our currency maladies. Everybody acknowledges in a certain way that redundancy is the reason why our paper money is depreciated. Too much currency has been issued, and to undo the evil the excess must be called in and cancelled. The currency contraction law therefore was founded on a sound principle, and from that principle in our future currency legislation we cannot safely depart.

If the sound conservative objections to the administration of the law of 1866 are not directed against its principles, they are still less intended to undervalue its results. A fortnight ago we showed that under the powers conferred by this Act, Mr. McCulloch had curtailed the currency to a very large extent, and although the price of gold and of other commodities may not have receded quite as much or as symmetrically as some of our mathematical reasoners had calculated upon, still the working of the law has been, on the whole, very salutary. Had we not thus diminished the volume of the currency we should at this moment, in all probability, have had gold ranging nearer to 175 than to 135, for the mass of the currency which we wanted during the heavy government expenditures of the war period was, for obvious reasons, very much in excess of what is necessary now in time of peace. One of the too-much forgotten benefits of the contraction of the currency which has been effected through interest-bearing legal tenders and by greenback cancellation, has chiefly consisted in preventing a rise in gold and in other commodities which would have been inevitable if, as the effect of war emergencies had gradually died away, and the occasion for the use of currency was gradually narrowing, the volume of that currency had not been contracted to correspond. We do not, therefore, agree with those who think it an objection to contraction that it has not reduced the price of gold. On the contrary it is by no means certain that the premium on gold has not been influenced by contraction quite as much as was to be expected under the circumstances.

We often hear the fall of gold spoken of as if that movement were a rise in the value of greenbacks. This popular error supposes that the only force which acts on gold to depress or raise its premium in the market is the "appreciation of greenbacks." But no well informed person is ignorant that gold is exposed in its daily fluctuations to a multitude of other influences which have little, if any, connection with the purchasing power of our paper currency, and which do not enlarge or narrow its value for the purposes for which we use it every day in our domestic business. Hence the perturbations in the premiums on gold, so far as are due to such causes, offer no indication whatever of responsive movements in the value of our paper money. The thermometer does not faithfully register the heat of your room when the mercury is acted on by something else besides the general temperature. No more does gold register accurately the depreciation of the currency where its daily

power is deflected and put up and down by the foreign exchanges, by the imports or exports of specie, by the supply of gold in the market, by the prospects of political complications or short crops in Europe, by the payments of interest or the arbitrary sales of gold from the Treasury, and by a thousand other contingencies which shrewd men in Wall Street pursue, measure and govern their speculations by, to the aggregate of hundreds of millions of dollars a year. In face of these facts he would be a bold man who would say that every movement of reform in the currency must register itself in an immediate reduction of the gold premium, and conversely that every rise and fall of the latter indicates corresponding changes in the former.

Of course we do not say that the premium on gold is in no controlling degree regulated by the redundancy and depreciation of the currency. But we do say that this depreciation, this loss of purchasing power is one among a multitude of conflicting forces, all of which modify and agitate the market price of gold. Of these forces, depreciation is certainly the chief; it has wider scope than any of the others; it is that disturbing force without which the others would lose most of their efficiency. The real price of gold, if we could fix it at any time, would measure the paper currency depreciation, and its changes at intervals would indicate the variations in the purchasing power of our paper money as a thermometer measures the transitions of heat and cold. But the *real* price of gold is not the market price. In great emergencies we have seen, and we may again see, the two very wide apart. In July, 1864, the market price of gold was 285, but its real price must have been much below that point as is proved by the fact that the purchasing power of the greenback-dollar in the hands of the mechanic who wished to buy with it food or other necessities was about as great when gold was at 285 as a few weeks before when gold was at 168, or some months later when gold was below 150. We might just as wisely declare the law of gravitation inconstant when the sea pours its waters into the Hudson and reverses its current twice a day, as claim that gold under all the tidal perturbations in its market value shall always indicate to a fraction the effects of contraction, and the exact movements in the appreciation or depreciation of our paper currency.

The necessity of contraction, its usefulness, and the benefits it has conferred, being thus acknowledged, Mr. Morton was right in his efforts to get definite action taken on the subject. The people of this country believe with Mr. McCulloch that it is a great evil to have a depreciated paper currency. But they are of opinion that there are greater evils still. And among these greater evils they reckon the putting into the hands of one man, unchecked by publicity, the arbitrary control over the volume of the currency, and the consequent power to regulate the standard of value and the productiveness of business for the whole country. Whether right or wrong in this belief the people are generally influenced by it. Hence, the duty of Congress is to acquiesce without too much delay, and to devise some machinery of contraction which shall not be made unpopular by the same complaints. When the existing powers shall have been withdrawn, the way will be opened for the establishment of a new method which shall be more elastic in its working, and less mischievous in some of its results.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR NOVEMBER.

The gross earnings of the under mentioned railroads for the month of November, 1866 and 1867, comparatively, and the difference (increase or decrease) between the two periods, are exhibited in the following statement:

Railroads.	1866.	1867.	Increase.	Decr'se.
Atlantic and Great Western.....	\$497,250	\$446,506	\$.....	\$50,744
Chicago and Alton.....	323,080	364,196	41,116	.....
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	136,897	140,000	3,103	.....
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,010,892	1,210,387	199,495	.....
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	345,027	415,400	70,373	.....
Erie.....	1,416,001	1,421,881	5,880	.....
Illinois Central.....	588,219	679,160	90,941	.....
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	112,959	132,887	19,928	.....
Michigan Central.....	414,604	412,933	.....	1,671
Michigan Southern.....	459,546	423,311	.....	3,235
Ohio and Mississippi.....	302,425	339,065	36,640	.....
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	679,975	691,005	11,030	.....
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	354,830	351,759	.....	3,071
Western Union.....	75,248	79,431	4,183	.....
Total in November.....	\$6,676,856	\$7,104,541	\$427,685	\$.....
Total in October.....	7,497,743	8,249,324	751,581	.....
Total in September.....	6,068,141	7,767,377	1,699,236	.....
Total in August.....	6,296,416	6,654,388	357,972	.....
Total in July.....	5,588,276	5,431,795	.....	156,481
Total in June.....	6,051,634	5,396,930	.....	654,704
Total in May.....	5,789,201	5,558,049	.....	231,152
Total in April.....	5,230,095	5,532,680	302,585	.....
Total in March.....	5,367,431	5,412,071	44,640	.....
Total in February.....	4,457,097	4,583,978	126,881	.....
Total in January.....	5,134,900	5,134,627	.....	273
January-November, 11 months.....	\$61,787,760	\$66,815,760	\$5,028,000	\$.....
average.....	5,885,251	6,074,160	188,909	.....

The gross earnings per mile of road operated are shown in the subjoined table of reductions:

Railroads.	Miles—	Earnings—	Differ-
	1866.	1867.	ence.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	507	507	\$957
Chicago and Alton.....	280	280	1,153
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	324	324	611
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,032	1,145	979
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	410	450	811
Erie.....	798	775	1,774
Illinois Central.....	708	704	831
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	251	251	450
Michigan Central.....	285	285	1,455
Michigan Southern.....	584	524	819
Ohio and Mississippi.....	340	341	839
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.....	468	468	1,453
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	521	521	689
Western Union.....	177	177	425
Total in November.....	6,525	6,535	\$1,023
Total in October.....	.....	.....	1,149
Total in September.....	.....	.....	1,022
Total in August.....	6,525	6,620	965
Total in July.....	.....	.....	856
Total in June.....	.....	.....	927
Total in May.....	.....	.....	889
Total in April.....	6,525	6,615	800
Total in March.....	.....	.....	683
Total in February.....	.....	.....	783
Total in January.....	.....	.....	783
January-November, 11 months.....	6,525	6,620	\$9,922
average.....	6,525	6,620	902

October gave the maximum monthly earnings in both years. The November fall from the maximum of 1866 was 11.0 per cent., and of 1867 13.3 per cent., indicating a more sudden relapse in the latter year. The results show, however, an increased business in 1867 of \$44 per mile of road operated, or 4.3 per cent.

The total gross earnings for the eleven months of 1867 exhibit an improvement over those of the previous year by \$171 per mile, or 1.72 per cent. The early coming of winter this year may be prejudicial to the December returns, but any material decline from the earnings of December, 1866, need not be anticipated. There is some falling off, indeed, in the weekly statements, but not more than, under the circumstances, might have been expected.

THE PRIVATEER CONTROVERSY WITH ENGLAND.

An abrupt end has been made by our Government to the negotiations with the British Government, in relation to the claims for indemnity for the depredations of the rebel privateers which had been fitted out in British ports during the war. Mr. Seward on the 28th of November last addressed a letter of instructions to Mr. Adams, which appears to be the ultimatum. He says:

We are now distinctly informed by Lord Stanley's letter to Mr. Ford, that the limited reference of the so-called Alabama claims which Lord Stanley proposes is tendered upon the condition that the United States shall waive before the arbitration the position they have constantly maintained from the beginning, namely, that the Queen's proclamation of 1861, which accorded belligerent rights to insurgents against the authority of the United States, was not justified on any grounds, either of necessity or of moral rights, and therefore was an act of wrongful intervention, a departure from the obligation of existing treaties, and without the sanction of the law of nations. The condition being inadmissible, the proposed limited reference is therefore declined.

As we have before frequently stated, it does not seem to us that the question of the propriety of the conduct of Great Britain in according belligerent rights to the rebels, has any

but a very subordinate position in this controversy. When Earl Russell declined to take any other ground than that the municipal law of a nation and the domestic interpretations of that law are the measure of its duty as a neutral, he displayed a profound misconception of the nature and objects of international law, and of course occluded the possibility of negotiation. We then predicted the modification of this position in these words: "A change in the British Ministry may ere long put into the Foreign Office some statesman capable of grasping the real merits of this question, and of bringing it to a settlement which shall do equal honor to Great Britain and to the United States, by making them parties to the permanent establishment of the great principle, that neutral nations must assume a full responsibility for all acts done by their subjects in violation of the absolute and well-defined duties of neutrality."

The accession of Lord Stanley to power was the fulfilment of this prediction. Himself a statesman, a member of the family of Derby, in which statesmanship was as an heir-loom, he lost no time in informing Mr. Adams that he was willing to undertake the adjustment of the controversy. In a despatch written on the 9th of March, 1867, he announced the willingness of his Government to go into an arbitration to determine "whether in the matters connected with the vessels out of whose depredations the claims of American citizens have arisen, the course pursued by the British Government, and by those who acted upon its authority, was such as would involve a moral responsibility on the part of the British Government to make good, either in whole or in part, the losses of American citizens."

Mr. Seward, in reply, insisted that the United States should be at liberty to plead in addition the actual proceedings and relations of the British Government, its officers, agents and subjects, toward the United States in regard to the rebellion and the rebels, during the war, as among the matters which are connected with the vessels whose depredations are complained of. This construction of his proposal Lord Stanley, in letters to Sir Frederick Bruce and Mr. Ford, could not admit, and the result was the termination of negotiations.

It appears to us conclusive that our Government, as plaintiff in this case, should have accepted Lord Stanley's proposal, and been willing to rest its claim for indemnity upon the fact that the Alabama and other privateers were suffered to go to sea. By that act Great Britain clearly violated the law of nations. As a neutral she had no right to favor one party to the detriment of the other. For that offence she stands indicted before the grand inquest of the Nations, and Lord Stanley acknowledged this indictment when he expressed willingness for an arbitration to determine whether the course of his Government involved a moral responsibility to make good, in whole or in part, the losses of American citizens. The law of nations, and not the municipal law of a country must decide the question.

It is hardly necessary at this late day to do more than call to mind the principle which underlies this liability. On a former occasion we discussed the legal question very fully, and showed that under our own interpretation of neutral rights and duties, and under the interpretation of Great Britain, the course of the British Government with regard to these Privateers was an evident violation of the well known principle of international law that it is the duty of the neutral to be in every way careful to do equal and exact justice to both the parties at war. Entire abstinence from participation in the war is not sufficient, but there must be absolute impartiality of conduct toward both. "He is an enemy who does that which pleases the enemy." For example, it will be remembered that in our Revolutionary war the subjects of the King of France fitted out and des-

patched vessels and men to the aid of the Americans. The British Government made this conduct of theirs the ground for a declaration of war against France, although the French Government had, by proclamation and other means, asserted its neutrality and formally endeavored to prevent this action of its subjects. This was the way that Great Britain held other powers responsible, when the interests of her own people were involved. The same rule must apply now to herself.

Our own Government, from the earliest days of its existence, acknowledged this obligation of international law. General Washington caused ships that were building for French privateers to be detained in port; President Monroe in like manner caused vessels to be seized that were fitting out in aid of the Spanish American republics; and Mr. Polk would not permit a war steamer, which the German Confederation had purchased in New York, to sail from this port till a bond had been given that she would not be used against Denmark.

This principle is broad enough for the entire negotiation, and it is, we think, an evident mistake on the part of our Government to embarrass it, by introducing the issue whether Great Britain is not liable for damages for having acknowledged the rebel States as belligerents. There is no doubt the British Government acted from sympathy with the Southern Confederacy, and did an unfriendly act. But it is a question to be determined on wholly different grounds; and judgment, if given against Great Britain, would have little to do with the spoliation of American commerce.

In the determination of the main issue, whether Great Britain is not responsible for these depredations, every nation of the world is vitally interested. It is a question whether in the event of war at any time between whatever countries, the ports and dockyards of neutral nations can be freely used for the building and fitting out of privateers, and of course whether citizens of a neutral country can lawfully participate in such a war. If they may do so, the entire list of claims for depredations on the property of our citizens by cruisers built and fitted out in British ports, must be rejected. In future the occurrence of hostilities any where would in that case be the signal for the establishment of recruiting stations in every neutral state where it can be done with advantage. Hence we see that it is not a mere question of money; the principle at stake is of the highest importance, and particularly so to the British government. She cannot afford to proclaim to the world that neutrals are at liberty to furnish her enemies an asylum for fitting out expeditions against her. If she can, then we likewise can afford to waive our claims, and take pay in transferring to ourselves in this way her carrying trade on the occasion of any future war she may be engaged in. But, let the question be adjudicated as it will be by an impartial tribunal, and we have no doubt but that an enlightened view of the duty of neutrals will be taken, so that a similar issue will hardly arise again at any future time. Our citizens who have lost property by the rebel cruisers fitted out in British ports will be fully indemnified, and a great impediment to perpetual friendly relations with the British government will be taken away.

The step, therefore, which our government has taken in terminating the negotiations we cannot but think is ill-advised, and will have to be retraced. While we would hold the British government to every line of its obligations as a neutral power, and make it render to us the same friendly offices which it would exact from us in analogous circumstances; while we deny explicitly its right to make and define maritime and international law for other nations, as it seems sometimes to have assumed—we ought to meet every advance which is in the right direction. When it proposes

to submit to arbitration a question which can be determined entirely by well-defined principles and precedents, we cannot approve the views of statesmanship which would embarrass the question by intruding other methods which are to a great degree irrelevant.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The following analysis of the operations and finances of this company is compiled from the report for 1866-7 just issued, and the like reports made for the three previous years.

The New York Central Railroad is constituted of the following lines and branches:

<i>Main Lines.</i> —Albany to Buffalo	297.75 miles.
Schenectady to Troy	21.00
Syracuse to Rochester, via Auburn	104.00
Batavia to Attica	11.00
<i>Lateral and Branch Lines.</i> —Rochester to Suspension Bridge	74.75
Lockport Junction to Tonawanda	12.35
Rochester Junction to Charlotte	6.83
Buffalo to Lewiston	28.25
Saratoga and Hudson River Railroad	37.37—296.00 "

Total main, lateral, and branch lines owned by company

Second track, 285.24, and siding, turnouts, and switches, 167.33

Total equivalent single track owned by company

Niagara Bridge and Canadiana Railroad (leased)

Sidings, turnouts and switches on same

Total equivalent single track operated by company

The length of track (miles) in use on the 1st of October, 1862 to

1867, both years inclusive, was as follows:

Specifications.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Company's Lines	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.88	593.75
Second track on same	246.53	246.53	246.53	246.53	246.53	285.24
Sidings, etc., on same	132.56	141.51	145.43	152.27	152.27	167.33
Leased lines	101.09	101.09	101.19	98.46	136.33	9.46
Sidings, etc., on same	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.74	3.65
Total single track	1,039.48	1,058.40	1,068.68	1,079.74	1,133.73	1,143.43

The equipment (locomotives and cars) on the 1st October, 1863—

1867, both inclusive, has been as shown in the following statement:

Classification.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Locomotive engines	239	241	253	275	289
Passenger cars, first class	197	188	206	208	205
Passenger cars, second class and emigrant	53	68	78	84	91
Baggage, mail and express cars	63	78	82	88	90
Freight cars—wooden box	2,693	2,782	2,987	3,017	3,198
Iron box	510	719	717	693	601
platform	508	1,095	1,340	1,166	1,291
Gravel and other service cars	350	350	350	350	350

The "Doings in Transportation" in each of the years 1863-4 to

1866-7, both inclusive, are shown in the following table:

Doings in transportation.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.
Miles run by passenger trains	2,123,580	2,276,888	2,371,321	2,170,731
Miles run by freight trains	3,452,275	3,094,565	3,833,454	3,809,905
Miles run by service trains	414,353	432,595	402,466	429,764
Passengers carried	3,554,254	3,783,263	3,740,56	3,618,642
Passengers carried one mile	193,447,735	223,229,271	219,311,683	198,986,143
Tons (2,000 lbs.) carried	1,557,148	1,275,299	1,602,197	1,667,929
Tons (2,000 lbs.) carried one mile	314,081,410	264,923,626	331,075,547	302,180,606
Earnings, passenger, p. 100 miles	\$2.02:8	\$2.02:6	\$1.98:8	\$2.00:6
Earnings, tonnage, per 100 miles	2:72:0	3:21:1	2:92:1	2:52:2
Expenses, passenger, p. 100 miles	\$1:58:2	\$1:57:5	\$1:58:9	\$1:59:0
Expenses, tonnage, p. 100 miles	2:00:0	2:52:7	2:07:5	1:90:0
Profits per passenger, p. 100 miles	\$0:44:6	\$0:45:1	\$0:39:9	\$0:41:2
Profits per ton per 100 miles	0:72:0	0:78:4	0:94:6	0:63:6

The following statement shows the gross earnings from operations, and the expense on account of transportation and repairs, for the same series of year:

Specifications.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.
Passenger	\$3,933,151	\$4,521,454	\$4,360,348	\$4,032,032
Freight	8,543,370	8,776,027	9,671,919	9,151,780
Mail	95,790	85,790	85,790	798,740
Miscellaneous	430,677	592,252	468,827	...
Gross Earnings	\$12,997,889	\$13,975,524	\$14,596,785	\$13,979,514
Passenger	3,960,334	4,155,521	4,143,312	3,793,490
Freight	6,280,949	6,690,893	6,570,123	6,570,211
Expenses	\$9,346,184	\$10,882,855	\$11,013,441	\$10,553,662
Profits	\$3,651,705	\$3,092,166	\$3,533,344	\$3,325,821

The Income Account for the same years reads as follows:

Specifications.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.
Balance from year	\$3,765,243	\$3,554,867	\$3,921,297	\$4,408,928
Gross earnings, as above	12,997,889	13,975,524	14,596,785	15,939,514
Total	\$16,763,133	\$17,530,392	\$18,518,083	\$19,388,442
Expenses	9,346,184	10,882,855	11,013,441	10,553,662
Coupons and interest	1,026,765	774,169	1,046,985	943,880
Dividends, February	1,218,450	731,730	739,230	799,110
Dividends, August	975,400	727,730	739,230	866,110
Dividends, U. S. tax on	8,323	73,473	73,473	82,611
Sinking Funds	111,182	111,182	112,102	111,182
Rent N. B. & Can. Rd.	60,000	60,000	60,000	115,666
U. S. Tax on earnings	94,999	388,461	322,232	110,353
Balance & charged off	3,854,867	3,921,297	4,407,928	4,727,388
Balance, September 30	\$16,763,133	\$17,530,392	\$18,518,083	\$19,388,442

The financial condition of the Company on the 30th September, yearly, is shown in the following abstract from the General Ledger Balance Sheet:

Specifications.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Capital stock.....	\$24,836,000	\$24,891,000	\$25,801,000	\$28,597,000
Funded Debt.....	13,211,341	14,627,442	14,095,804	12,069,820
Bills payable.....	52,568	38,000	.....	.....
Unclaimed Dividends.....	5,140	5,631	7,036	4,530
Expenses (paid in Oct.).....	380,284	451,753	388,284	278,788
Interest accrued.....	349,041	360,492	362,006	316,142
U. S. Tax account.....	86,215	79,879	56,813	57,418
Income Account.....	3,854,867	3,921,297	4,407,928	4,727,835
Total.....	\$42,975,999	\$44,075,497	\$44,110,903	\$46,028,525
Railroad & Equipment.....	32,879,251	33,701,919	34,139,911	36,594,405
Cash.....	963,265	956,062	557,929	673,507
Buff. & State Lino R. Stk.....	542,300	542,300	542,300	542,300
Troy Union R.R. Stock.....	62,150	68,950	75,750	82,550
Hudson R. Bridge Stock.....	108,485	438,300	578,300	538,300
Lake Propeller stock.....	149,041	198,412	229,477	229,477
Erie & Pitts. R.R. Bonds.....	.....	81,500	76,080	72,359
Debt Certificates.....	6,995,597	6,785,119	6,527,438	6,306,954
Fuel supplies.....	491,756	1,179,633	1,192,948	739,776
Bills receivable.....	150,046	.....	186,395	192,466
Gen. P. O. Department.....	33,923	23,947	22,947	22,947
U. S. Treasury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Real Estate.....	20,212	29,212	32,500	32,500
Total.....	\$42,975,999	\$44,075,497	\$44,110,903	\$46,028,525

The "Funded Debt" (less Sinking Fund), at the above date was composed of the following securities:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
6's Premium Bonds.....	\$6,917,597	\$6,690,119	\$6,450,438	\$6,189,954
7's Bonds.....	234,920	100,000	100,000	.....
7's Debt of old Com.....	1,398,000	1,398,000	1,398,000	1,514,000
7's Bonds for fundin.....	78,000	78,000	77,000	77,000
6's Bonds for B. & N. F.....	663,000	634,000	604,000	594,000
6's Bonds for Railroad Stock.....	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
6's Bonds for Lands.....	190,573	193,772	189,515	176,965
7's Mortgages for Lands.....	45,550	45,550	45,550	.....
6's ".....	604,000	2,399,000	3,189,000	453,000
7's Bonds (convertible).....	2,925,000	2,925,000	2,925,000	2,900,000
6's Bonds (renewal).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$13,211,341	\$14,627,442	\$14,095,804	\$12,069,820

Of the convertible bonds there was converted into stock, in the fiscal year 1862-63, \$209,000; in 1863-64, \$177,000; in 1864-65, \$205,000, in 1865-66, 210,000; and in 1866-67, \$1,736,000.

The stock has also been further increased during the last year by an issue of \$2,000,000 in exchange for the stock of the Saratoga and Hudson River Railroad Company.

The market price of the stock of the New York Central Company at New York (the lowest and highest in each month), for the six years, as above, is presented in the following table:

Months.....	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.
Oct.....	102½@107½	133½@138½	109 @122	93½@106½	117½@121½
Nov.....	101 @105½	130 @139½	119 @128½	95½@102	106½@128½
Dec.....	10½@104½	131 @138	112½@122½	95 @98½	107½@114
Jan.....	107 @124½	130 @137½	102 @119	90½@98	96 @113
Feb.....	116½@120	128 @138	102 @118	89½@92	94½@103½
Mar.....	107 @118½	135½@145	80 @114½	90½@93½	101½@106½
April.....	113 @117	130 @144½	84½@101	90½@93½	95½@105½
May.....	106½@123	128 @135½	86 @104	91½@98½	97 @98
June.....	115½@125	130½@135	88½@95½	97 @99½	98½@104½
July.....	116 @129	131½@135½	93½@98	93½@106½	105½@110½
August.....	122½@139½	128½@132	88½@93½	102½@105½	104½@105½
Sept.....	118 @140	114 @129	92½@95½	102 @114½	105½@108½
Year.....	101 @140	114 @145	80 @128½	86½@114½	94½@123½

The lowest in the five years was in March, 1864, (80); and the highest in March, 1864, (145). Extreme range 65.

DEBT AND FINANCES OF ST. LOUIS.

The bonded debt of the city on the 1st day of April, 1867, stood at..... \$5,671,500

On the 1st April, 1865, it was..... 4,671,500

Showing an increase in two years of..... \$1,000,000

In the following schedule we give the particulars of all bonds outstanding April, 1867, for what purpose issued, and the dates of issue and maturity:

Issued.	For what purpose issued.	Years.	Maturity.	Amount.
1851-53.....	Pacific Railroad.....	20	1871-73	\$456,000
1852-54.....	Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.....	20	1872-74	417,000
1854-57.....	Iron Mountain Railroad.....	20	1874-77	280,000
1854-55.....	North Missouri Railroad.....	20	1874-75	399,000
1855.....	Municipal.....	34	1889	147,000
1841-46.....	".....	30	1871-76	61,000
1853.....	".....	26	1879	50,000
1852-58.....	".....	25	1877-83	381,000
1862.....	".....	22	1874	46,000
1845-65.....	".....	20	1865-85	817,500
1849.....	".....	13	1862	3,000
1855-66.....	".....	5	1870-71	168,000
1840-45.....	Real estate for public buildings.....	60	1890-95	75,000
1866.....	".....	40	1906	245,000
1857-68.....	".....	30	1877-88	30,000
1855.....	".....	25	1880	45,000
1855-66.....	".....	20	1875-86	262,000
1851.....	".....	15	1866	4,000
1850.....	".....	14	1864	3,000
1867.....	".....	5	1870	75,000
1857-58.....	Public sewers.....	30	1887-88	47,000
1855-58.....	".....	25	1880-83	125,000
1850-56.....	".....	20	1870-76	247,000
1841-42.....	Water works.....	30	1871-72	27,000
1853-58.....	".....	25	1878-83	386,000
1852-53.....	".....	20	1872-73	90,000
1857.....	Street improvements (old limits).....	30	1887	10,000
1854-55.....	".....	25	1879-80	107,000
1851.....	".....	22	1873	34,000
1851-66.....	".....	20	1871-86	148,000

1856.....	Harbor improvements.....	30	1886	15,000
1853-54.....	".....	27	1880-81	100,000
1852-53.....	".....	25	1877-78	86,000
1854-56.....	Wharf improvements.....	25	1879-81	143,000
1856-67.....	".....	20	1886-87	617,000
1852.....	".....	15	1867	18,000
1864.....	Lafayette Park.....	8 to 10	1867-74	28,000

RECAPITULATION		
Bonds for railroads.....		\$1,553,000
Bonds for renewals and other municipal purposes.....		\$1,173,500
Bonds to purchase real estate.....		739,000
Bonds to construct public sewers.....		419,000
Bonds to improve streets (in old limits).....		398,000
Bonds issued for water works.....		388,000
Bonds issued to improve harbor.....		201,000
Bonds issued to improve wharf.....		778,000
Bonds issued to improve Lafayette Park.....		28,000
Total outstanding April 1, 1867.....		\$5,671,500

In the half year ending October 1, 1867, this debt was increased by the following issues:

500 bonds issued under ordinance 6.053.....	\$500,000
300 " " " 6.220.....	300,000
1,000 bonds for St. Louis waterworks.....	1,000,000
50 bonds for purchase of Soudard market.....	25,000

Total issued from April 1 to October 1.....	\$1,825,000
Bonds matured and paid.....	\$14,000
Bonds retired by sinking fund.....	74,000—88,000

Debt increased by..... \$1,737,000

—making the amount of bonds outstanding:

October 1, 1867.....	\$7,408,500
Add water bonds dated June 25, 1867, partly issued and the remainder to be sold at auction December 12. These are 20 year bonds payable, principal and interest, in gold.....	2,500,000
Total as will appear January 1, 1868.....	\$9,908,500

The amount of bonds outstanding on the 1st April, 1860, and yearly at the same date to 1867, is shown in the following statement:

April 1.	Amount.	April 1.	Amount.
1860.....	\$5,042,700	1864.....	\$4,762,500
1861.....	4,913,700	1865.....	4,671,500
1862.....	4,812,500	1866.....	4,696,500
1863.....	4,839,000	1867.....	5,761,500

The assessed valuation of real estate subject to taxation was in the year 1859 \$69,846,845. By 1862 in consequence of the then prevailing disturbances, it had fallen to \$40,240,450; but the taxes for 1866 are based upon a valuation stated at \$81,961,610, double that of the year 1862. The following table gives the assessed valuation for the years 1859-60 to 1866-70 (8 years), and the amount of taxes collected for general purposes in each year:

Year.	Assessed valuation.	Taxes Collected.	Year.	Assessed valuation.	Taxes Collected.
1859-60.....	\$69,846,845	\$806,875	1863-64.....	\$49,409,030	678,126
1860-61.....	73,765,670	\$71,936	1864-65.....	53,205,850	868,617
1861-62.....	57,537,415	.....	1865-66.....	73,960,700	849,308
1862-63.....	40,340,450	528,354	1866-67.....	81,961,610	838,826

The special taxes are for public sewers, the harbor and the police. A large revenue is also derived from merchant and other licenses, the water revenue, &c. The total revenue and expenditures for 1862-3 and 1866-7 compare as follows:

	1862-63.	1864-65.	1866-67.
Balances from previous year.....	\$153,382 57	\$148,545 09	\$107,090 37
Revenue for year.....	939,234 37	1,512,519 63	2,099,594 62
Bonds issued.....	.....	136,005 20	975,000 00
Temporary loans.....	340,477 76	73,947 76	95,000 00
City warrants.....	33,280 00	.....	10,966 66
Total means.....	\$1,466,374 70	\$1,861,620 89	\$3,287,641 55
Expenditures.....	1,330,018 90	1,705,022 55	3,258,680 90
Balance to credit.....	\$136,355 80	\$156,597 84	\$38,960 65

Principal Sources of Revenue 1866-67.—Real estate taxes—for general revenue \$767,451 40, and for new limit fund \$71,374 23; police taxes \$202,576 86; sewer taxes \$81,030 74; wharf taxes \$.....; special taxes \$78,650 69. Licenses—merchants' \$113,308 59, and dram shops \$70,685 00; water licences \$222,179 30, and pipe bills \$73,000 15; market rents \$45,950 00; rent tobacco warehouse \$3,854, hay and coal scales \$18,720 42; fines and fees \$37,759 42; city commons \$26,802 46; wharfage \$78,226 88; dog, vehicle and other special licenses \$29,539 08; assessments for opening streets \$115,353 86; bonds and loans \$1,070,000, &c.

Expenditures 1866-67.—Interest \$399,551 78; discount on 975 bonds \$188,906 00; bonds redeemed \$148,500; sinking fund \$20,000; waterworks \$281,735 93; police \$214,666 65; wharf \$219,553 30; engineer dept. \$120,936 27; fire department \$225,652 87; lighting city \$41,285 09; streets, grading, repairing and cleaning \$327,684 58; workhouse \$39,208 74; house of refuge \$34,893 02; hospital \$86,282 21; board of health \$48,046 09; city council and clerks \$17,880 89; printing and stationery \$21,956 25; union market house \$13,158 96; city market house \$3,287 90; salaries \$63,757 19; contingencies \$63,757 19; parks, square and places \$30,956 55; public sewers \$121,333 90; special tax fund \$128,858 73; ward (new limit) expenditures \$127,017 80; opening streets \$165,822 98, &c.

The following table compares the population, valuation, taxes, ordinary and total revenue (exclusive of balances), and expenditures, debt, &c, for the years 1860-61, 1862-63, 1864-65 and 1866-67.

	1860-61.	1863-63.	1864-65.	1866-67.
Population.....	160,773	180,000	201,377	220,000
Valuation (R. E.).....	\$73,763,670	\$40,240,450	\$53,305,350	\$31,961,610
Taxes collected.....	871,936	528,354	868,617	838,826
Revenue (ordinary).....	939,234	1,512,519	1,512,519	2,031,594
(includ. bds. &c.).....	1,300,240	1,312,992	1,713,072	3,180,551
Expenditures (total).....	1,356,436	1,330,019	1,705,022	3,358,681
Debt (bonds).....	4,914,700	4,839,000	4,671,500	5,761,500

Reducing these figures to their relation to population gives the following results per capita:

	1860-61.	1863-63.	1864-65.	1866-67.
Valuation (R. E.).....	\$457 55	\$223 55	\$260 22	\$372 55
Taxes on real estate collected	5 42	2 93	4 25	3 81
Revenue (ordinary).....	5 89	8 22	7 40	9 54
(total).....	8 09	7 29	8 33	14 45
Expenditures (total).....	8 43	7 39	8 33	14 81
Debt (bonds).....	30 56	26 83	22 86	26 19

The same figures, compared with the valuation of real estate, give the following as the percentage:

	1860-61.	1863-63.	1864-65.	1866-67.
Taxes collected.....	1.19	1.31	1.63	1.02
Revenue (ordinary).....	1.26	2.33	2.54	2.56
(total).....	1.76	3.26	3.22	3.88
Expenditures (total).....	1.84	3.30	3.20	3.90
Debt bonds.....	6.66	12.02	8.73	7.03

The debt, as it will exist on the 1st Jan., 1868, viz., \$9,908,500, will be distributed upon about 240,000 heads, and borne by a valuation of about \$100,000,000. This will give a ratio of \$41.26 per capita, and be 9.91 per cent. on the valuation.

It may here be remarked, however, that the great bulk of the debt of St. Louis has been incurred for public improvements, which either directly or indirectly are productive. The water works, pay, or soon will pay, the full interest on the water bonds, as do also or will the wharf and harbor improvements, &c. The railroad and municipal debts alone are really burdens on the people, and these taken together form about a fourth of the aggregate.

THE TOBACCO TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

We present below our first annual statement of the growth, movement, and prices of tobacco in the United States, being for the year ending November 1st, 1867. This has been a work of no little difficulty, owing to the circumstance that the statistics of important districts are very imperfectly kept. In fact there are none worth the name, except for the ports of New York, Baltimore and New Orleans, which are shipping and distributing ports rather than the primary receivers. Still the tables we have furnished in our weekly report through the year indicate, in the totals we give below, so clearly and readily the entire export movement of the country, that the domestic movement is more easily supplemented than ever before.

As to the crop of tobacco for 1867, there appears to have been a very decided falling off. The following statement indicates the extent of the growth of leaf tobacco in the United States for the last two years:

	1866.	1867.
Kentucky and the West.....	125,000	73,000
Ohio.....	18,000	10,000
Maryland.....	40,000	30,000
Virginia.....	45,000	50,000
Total.....	228,000	163,000

This remarkable decrease was foreshadowed, in the reports from Kentucky, as early as June last, and immediately led to a large advance in prices. The export movement, however, notwithstanding the advance, was very large, and the crop year closed on low stocks of desirable qualities.

Of Seed Leaf, the growth for five years was as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Massachusetts and Conn. (cases).....	25,000	30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Pennsylvania.....	8,000	5,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
New York.....	12,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Ohio.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Western States.....	110,000	80,000	52,000	66,000	35,500
Total cases.....	110,000	80,000	52,000	66,000	35,500

We have here, also, a marked decrease in the yield, while at the same time the demand has not been curtailed so much by the high prices asked as by indifferent assortments.

This decline in the growth of tobacco this year is due in part to the unfavorable season, but the principal cause may be found in the very high prices and scarcity of field labor in the Northern and Western States, and the disorganized condition of affairs in the old Tobacco-growing States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Maryland and Virginia; the very high prices borne by articles of food, and the smaller

amount of labor required, comparatively, for their cultivation, have also had an unfavorable effect, serving to divert attention to the growth of wheat, &c., in many districts in which Tobacco has heretofore been a leading article of cultivation. Of the prospects of future tobacco crops, it may be justly said that they are not promising. Labor in the Southern States will no doubt be more, instead of less disorganized during the next two or three years, and while at the North there may be some improvement in this respect, other crops promise to be more valuable than tobacco, even at the enhanced prices current.

Our tables showing the export movement during the year present many interesting features. It will be seen that the total exports of crude tobacco from the United States for the twelve months reach 165,799 hhds., 52,675 cases, 32,831 bales and 716 tierces of leaf, besides, 6,801 hhds. and 924 bales of stems. The shipments of manufactured tobacco have also been very large, amounting in all to 8,646,142 lbs. and 15,276 pkgs. Below we give our tables showing at a glance the movement for the year.

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1866, TO NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Manifd.
Great Britain.....	24,859	2,722	232	614	105	1,395	1,863,716
Sweden.....	342	10	10	10	10	10	10
Germany.....	50,735	3,570	19,642	8	4,748	934	298,459
Belgium.....	6,553	891	13	10	10	10	70,171
Holland.....	27,310	279	2	1,774	18	18	17,276
Italy.....	20,026	21	10	10	29	29	49,876
France.....	18,841	25	99	154	18	18	18,215
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	11,907	1,935	20	10	1,029	1,029	673,028
Mediterranean.....	1,096	61	10	10	51	51	72,606
Austria.....	14	871	1,273	10	691	691	178,940
Africa, &c.....	2,053	97	15	10	320	320	3,142
China, India, &c.....	100	902	30	50	2,714	2,714	3,995,437
Australia &c.....	718	318	194	10	6,438	6,438	342,733
B. N. Am. Prov.....	251	1,823	3,355	24	973	973	714,545
South America.....	929	1,411	7,695	3	790	790	852,762
West Indies.....	7	372	10	10	10	10	4,671
Mexico.....	3	76	231	10	70	70	10,513
Honolulu, &c.....	25	236	10	10	350	350	10,513
All others.....	25	236	10	10	350	350	10,513

Tl since Nov. 1.....165,799 52,675 32,831 716 6,801 924 15,576 8,646,142

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhd.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems.	Bxs.	Lbs.
New York.....	85,040	47,343	23,797	435	2,068	924	5,575 8,211,513
Baltimore.....	68,308	132	10	4	4,133	10	142 290,981
Boston.....	1,664	4,783	3,659	65	10	10	8,152 4,516
Portland.....	34	11	10	10	10	10	563
New Orleans.....	9,799	263	10	10	10	10	8
Philadelphia.....	28	31	47	10	10	10	139,097
San Francisco.....	438	65	10	10	10	10	669
Virginia.....	926	29	222	10	10	10	467
Total since Nov. 1.....	165,799	52,675	32,831	716	6,801	924	15,576 8,646,142

We now subjoin such detailed statements of the various leading markets as we have been able to compile:

New York.—The year under review was very active in the tobacco trade of New York, although since its close business has fallen to a very small aggregate. Opening in Nov., 1866, under a heavy money pressure, prices were sustained in the face of a large sale of seed leaf to realize. A leading manufacturer took 1,100 hhds. just before last Christmas, and January opened with some improvement in the better grades. In February a further advance took place for Kentucky, while a liberal export demand for Seed Leaf set in. February was also noted for large sales of Havana and manufactured for export. In the latter part of the month there was renewed activity in Seed Leaf. In April the real state of supply and demand began to be appreciated, and a decided speculation set in for Kentucky, which carried up prices 1@2c. per lb., in the face of warlike news from Europe. The announcement of the French contract in May, caused a large export demand for hhds. with a strong speculation, both in Leaf and Seed Leaf, and prices were further advanced. There was also some speculation and a good export demand for Manufactured Tobacco. The buoyancy and activity of May was continued without an interruption in June and July for all descriptions; and during the latter month the reports from Kentucky as to the growing crop began to be very unfavorable. The month of August was active and excited throughout—the sales being about 7,500 hhds., 5,200 cases leaf, and 25,000 cases manufactured. In Kentucky tobacco an advance of 2@5c. per lb. from the lowest point was established, the West participating largely in the speculation. An improved demand for Spanish tobacco was also noticed. September witnessed the culmination of the advance, and closed with sellers disposed to realize. A new rule of the Treasury Department, respecting the storing and bonding of manufactured tobacco, gave great dissatisfaction, and interrupted the operations of the cutters. In October, the closing month of the crop year, the sales of Kentucky Leaf were very large, but it was a realizing market; holders meeting buyers freely and prices were scarcely so firm.

The interior markets all became quiet, with a downward tendency. The reports of injury by frost were not fully confirmed. Exporters complained of the indifferent character of the assortment. The sales of Spanish were very large early in the month.

From this rapid sketch of the Tobacco trade of New York for a year, it will be seen that this branch of business has been exempt from the disasters that have overtaken almost every other. A large manufacturing house failed, it is true, but it was understood to have been brought down by complications having no relations with the trade.

We enter upon the New Year with high prices, moderate stocks, and a slow trade; and it will be great good fortune if the successful results of operations in the past year shall not lead to enterprises of doubtful wisdom, whereby losses may be incurred. Gold prices are now fully 20 per cent. higher than one year ago. The receipts of tobacco at New York from Nov. 1, 1866, to Nov. 1, 1867, have been as follows:

From	T'ls. in Nov. 1—	hds.	pts.
Virginia.....	9,072	124,652	
Baltimore.....	4,725	6,909	
New Orleans.....	3,078	427	
Ohio, &c.....	68,403	38,902	
Other.....	266	871	
Total	82,111	170,761	

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—The following is the annual statement of the Baltimore market:

Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1866, hds.	80,000
Inspections to Nov. 1, 1867	
Maryland.....	42,504
Ohio.....	21,006
Other sorts.....	700
Total hds.	64,810

Of which 5,200 hds. re-inspected.

The shipments were—	
To Holland.....	26,986
To Bremen.....	25,331
To France.....	12,009
To England.....	1,412
To Spain.....	630
To other ports.....	186
Total foreign	66,454

Coastwise and for consumption.....	7,456
Re-inspections.....	5,300
Total	79,110

Leaving stock Nov. 1, 1867..... 15,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE MOVEMENT AND AVERAGE PRICES FOR FIVE YEARS.

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.
Inspections:					
Maryland.....	58,623	50,214	55,592	33,129	42,504
Ohio.....	16,251	21,310	16,736	15,423	21,006
Total	74,874	71,524	72,328	48,552	64,110
Shipments:					
Holland.....	12,015	16,677	11,717	19,634	26,664
Bremen.....	11,275	12,963	18,007	13,197	24,547
Other, &c.....	20,681	18,784	20,904	8,421	20,999
Total	43,971	48,424	50,628	41,252	72,210

Price in gold, per 100 lbs. \$6 92, \$7 00, \$7 50, \$6 00, \$5 58

Mr. G. O. Gorter, in whose circular we compile the above figures, estimates the crops for the current year at 25,000 to 30,000 hds. Maryland, and nearly ten thousand hds. Ohio, both of fair quality.

Until April, the movement was rather light, and prices averaged 5c. per lb. in gold, since when business has been quite active, until the latter part of October, prices averaging 6c. gold. The stock is somewhat reduced, but the speculative demand has nearly ceased.

NEW ORLEANS.—The following is the annual statement for the year ending September 1st:

Stock September 1st, 1866, hds.	8,707
Receipts for the year to September 1st, 1867.....	12,107
Total	20,814
Exports, for the year.....	16,380
Taken for consumption, &c.....	1,343
Total	17,693

Stock September 1, 1867, hds. 3,191

RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND SALES, FOR EACH QUARTER OF TWO YEARS.

	Dec. 1.	March 1.	July 1.	Sept. 1.	Total.
Receipts, 1866-67.....	1,342	425	3,808	6,432	12,107
" 1866-66.....	1,258	2,849	5,560	5,745	15,412
Increase.....	84	2,424	1,752	687	8,305
Decrease.....	2,434	1,752	687	8,305	5,395
Exports, 1866-67.....	4,659	2,244	1,953	6,594	16,380
" 1866-66.....	208	448	834	5,566	6,921
Increase.....	4,866	2,796	1,119	1,159	9,459
Sales, 1866-67.....	4,300	5,300	2,000	5,200	15,800
" 1866-66.....	800	520	1,470	4,350	6,670
Increase.....	3,970	4,880	530	650	9,150

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPORTS.

	1860-60.	1860-61.	1865-66.	1866-67.
To Liverpool..... hds.	8,844	1,436	1,509	2,497
London.....	6,308	2,017	...	...
Cowes, &c.....	2,018	3,011	...	...
Havre.....	2,010	3,179	...	79
Bordeaux.....	3,212	388	...	114
Marseilles.....	3,197	1,037	839	288
Amsterdam.....	1,143	...	...	...
Rotterdam, &c.....	1,735	406	...	...
Bremen.....	13,694	5,054	1,596	2,942
Antwerp, &c.....	4,799	1,087	...	785
Gibraltar, &c.....	10,848	9,560	768	3,635
Genoa, &c.....	8,847	7,589	31	100
Other foreign ports.....	6,591	1,816	86	19
New York.....	7,392	1,969	2,016	5,936
Boston.....	1,810	213	101	10
Other coastwise ports.....	746	124	20	38

RECAPITULATION.

To Great Britain.....	17,165	7,464	1,509	2,497
France.....	8,409	4,544	859	481
North Europe.....	23,322	6,577	1,566	7,727
South Europe, &c.....	24,355	18,915	570	8,844
Coastwise ports.....	9,488	2,306	2,127	5,871
Total exports.....	82,689	39,806	6,921	16,800

The New Orleans market shows no improvement in the volume of business over that of last year. A considerable effort seems to have been made to restore her former position in the trade; but the superior financial and shipping facilities of New York seem to have overcome any advantages that New Orleans was able to offer. A large number of European orders have been executed the past season on favorable terms; but the assortment has been deficient, and stock small. Prices have advanced 1@3c per lb. during the year.

KENTUCKY.—The following is the annual statement of the Tobacco trade of Louisville:

Stock on hand, November 1st, 1866.....	4,768
Receipts since, to November 1st, 1867.....	34,963
Total	39,731
Deliveries.....	36,270
Total	3,461
Stock on hand, November 1, 1867.....	3,511
Sales for the year.....	41,602
Sales last year.....	34,904

The value of the sales for 1867 is set down at \$4,434,758 34.

The "direct" receipts for the year are reported at 30,835 hds., against 24,141 last year.

The market at Louisville ruled firm and active all the year, prices gradually hardening towards the close, as the prospects of the growing crop became impaired, and the stocks at leading points became reduced by the export demand, leading to a considerable speculative movement.

VIRGINIA.—The following is a statement of the inspections of tobacco at the principal markets of Virginia, for the year ending Oct. 1, 1867:

At Richmond..... hds.	26,374
At Petersburg.....	10,278
At Lynchburg.....	6,436
At Farmville.....	690
Total	43,778

We have been unable to obtain for this review the details of the shipments from these points. The local journals and trade circulars are silent on the subject. But we have in the receipts at New York, Baltimore, &c., and the exports to foreign ports from Virginia, some indication of the direction these inspections have taken. The Virginia crop for 1868 promises to be an improvement on that of 1867.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11 18½ @ 11 19	Dec. 3.	short.	11 95 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25 32½ @ 25 37½	"	"	25 17½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13 9½ @ 13 9½	"	"	13 7½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25 25 @ 25 32½	"	"	25 12½ @ —
Vienna.....	short.	25 10 @ 25 17½	"	3 mo's.	25 30 @ —
Berlin.....	3 months.	12 22½ @ 12 27½			
St. Petersburg.....	"	6 26½ @ 6 37	Dec. 3.	3 mo's.	23½
Calcutta.....	"	49 @ 49½			
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51½ @ 51½	Nov. 26.	30 days.	53½
Milan.....	3 months.	28 3 @ 28 45			
Genoa.....	"	28 37½ @ 28 45			
Naples.....	"	28 37½ @ 28 45			
New York.....	"	—	Dec. 2.	60 days.	100½
Jamaica.....	"	—	Oct. 21.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	"	—	Nov. 5.	90 days.	15 p. c. p.m.
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	—	Oct. 31.	"	20½ @ 21
Buenos Ayres.....	"	—	Oct. 20.	"	48½ @ —
Valparaiso.....	"	—	Oct. 14.	"	45½ @ —
Pernambuco.....	"	—	Nov. 1.	"	21½ @ —
Singapore.....	60 days.	48 5½ d.	Oct. 25.	6 mos.	48 5½ d @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	48 5½ d.	Nov. 1.	"	48 5½ d @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	Oct. 30.	"	1½ p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11½ @ 1s. 11½ d	Nov. 22.	"	1s. 11½ @ 1s. 11½ d
Madras.....	"	1s. 11½ @ 1s. 11½ d			
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11½ @ 1s. 11½ d	Nov. 21.	"	1s. 11½ d
Sydney.....	80 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Nov. 1.	30 days.	1 p. c. p.m.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Wednesday, December 4, 1867.

Since Saturday last business, in nearly all departments, has been characterized by continued inactivity, and merchants have displayed much caution in transacting business. The position of the cotton trade, and the fears entertained that numerous failures must take place in that branch of business, is still having a powerful influence on our commercial affairs, and probably not until cotton has seen its lowest point, and spinners show more confidence in operating, can we expect any permanent sound and healthy trade. As I have frequently stated before, the present trade of the country is of a strictly legitimate character, and after the extensive speculations of the last few years, this will be productive of immense good. Prices have now attained a fair level, and, in many cases, appear to have fallen to the minimum point.

In the Stock Exchange, much quietness has prevailed, but, taken as a whole, there has been more firmness apparent, and the tendency of prices has been rather favorable. The demand, so far as the public are

concerned, is for colonial government securities; but speculators are operating chiefly in foreign government securities and in British railway shares. The market for the latter, though rather less depressed, is still very unsatisfactory, as an impression seems to prevail that prices have not yet seen their lowest point. During the late heavy fall, however, the public do not appear to have parted with their stock, and, by their action, to have assisted the downward movements. The lower prices were the result of the unfavorable reports in circulation, and the heavy adverse operations within the Stock Exchange. Consols, during the week, have been flat, owing chiefly to the heavy withdrawals of gold for transmission to the Continent. The highest and lowest prices on each of the three first days of the week are subjoined:

	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday
Consols for Money	94½@94¾	93¾@93¾*	93 @93¾

* Ex dividend.

Owing to the preparations which have been made for the bills which have matured to-day, namely, on the "fourth" of the month, there has been more activity in the demand for accommodation; but, considering the period of the year, the applications for discount have not been to any important extent. During the few remaining weeks of the year, it is probable that a steady demand will be witnessed, and it would seem that the open market minimum and that of the Bank of England will show but little variation. Although large sums of gold have lately been withdrawn from the Bank, it is not believed that any advance in the Bank minimum will take place. In the open market the best short-dated paper is taken at 1½ per cent. Annexed are the quotations for the best bills having various dates to run:

	Per Cent		Per Cent.
30 to 60 days' bills.....	1½@1½	6 months' bank bills.....	2½@.
3 months' bills.....	1½@1½	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2 @3
4 months' bank bills.....	1½@3		

The changes in the rates on the Continent since Saturday last have been unimportant. Generally speaking much quietness prevails. Annexed are the quotations at the leading cities at this date and at this period last year:

	—B'k rate—	—Op. m'kt—		—B'k rate—	—Op. m'kt—
At Paris	1866, 1867, 1868, 1867.	1866, 1867, 1868, 1867.	Turin	1866, 1867, 1868, 1867.	1866, 1867, 1868, 1867.
Vienna	3 2½-2½	1½-2½	Brussels	3 2½-2½	2½-2½
Berlin	4 4	4	Madrid	7 5	5
Frankfort	3½ 2½	3½-2	Hamburg	—	3½ 3
Amsterdam	3½ 5	3½ 8	St. Petersburg	7 7	8-9 8-9

Bills of exchange have been very scarce, and, in some instances, the quotations are rather less favorable to this country.

In the bullion market the principal feature is an active demand for gold for transmission to the Continent. As there have been no arrivals, nearly £450,000 has been taken out of the Bank since Thursday morning last, and hence the Bank return to be published to-morrow is likely to show a considerable diminution; but as coin is now returning in considerable quantities from the Provinces, the decrease may not be so great as the heavy withdrawals, which have been alluded to, might lead one to expect. The supply of gold now on passage from Australia is between £700,000 and £800,000, and it is probable that the whole of this will be absorbed by the continental demand. In silver very little business is doing. There is no demand for remittance to the East, and hence the chief business doing is for the Continent at 60½d. for fine bars and 58 15-16 for Mexican dollars.

In the wheat trade much inactivity has prevailed, and prices have fallen to the extent of 1s. @2s. per quarter. Our imports are very large and, during the week ending November 30, were as much as 1,000,000 cwt.; but, on the other hand, our receipts of flour are small. Since the 1st of September we have imported 9,636,191 cwt. of wheat, against 5,987,833 cwt. last year, showing an increase during the present year of 4,500,000 cwt. In our receipts of foreign flour, however, there is a diminution of 20,000 cwt. Our exports of wheat since September have been only 329,757 cwt., against 225,046 cwt. last year; and of flour, 8,239 cwt. against 5,375 cwt. in 1866. Annexed are the particulars of our imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom from September 1 to November 30, compared with last year:

		WHEAT.			
		Imports		Exports	
		1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
From		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to Sept. 23		1,119,693	2,905,938	55,438	202,784
Sept. 23 to Oct. 26		1,438,142	2,403,173	113,770	73,146
Week ending Nov. 2		602,871	988,177	20,586	7,009
" " 9		254,045	942,284	22,254	6,548
" " 16		273,215	684,455	4,760	7,326
" " 23		586,259	681,522	5,629	15,173
" " 30		813,608	1,081,292	2,609	17,271
Total		5,087,833	9,636,191	225,046	329,757

		FLOUR.			
		1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
From		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to Sept. 23		100,959	151,140	1,563	2,124
Sept. 23 to Oct. 26		213,345	171,330	1,416	2,894
Week ending Nov. 2		68,186	68,336	118	178
" " 9		77,180	51,399	1,823	229
" " 16		42,412	90,744	206	380

"	"	93.....	127,601	100 118	222	493
"	"	30.....	150,419	124,908	27	1,943
Total			780,102	760,969	8,375	8,239

In November alone our imports of wheat were 3,339,553 cwt., while in the corresponding month in 1866 they were confined to 1,995,106 cwt.; in 1865, to 1,824,573 cwt.; and in 1864, to 1,879,798 cwt. The imports of flour in November were only 367,169 cwt., against 402,897 cwt. in 1866, 415,895 cwt. in 1865, and 225,740 cwt. in 1864. During the eleven months ending November 30 we imported as much as 30,313,716 cwt. of wheat, being nearly 10,000,000 cwt. more than in the corresponding period in 1866; but, on the other hand, our imports of flour show a falling off of 1,400,000 cwt. The particulars of these imports are subjoined:

		IMPORTS IN SEPTEMBER.			
		1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Wheat	cwts.	1,879,798	1,824,573	1,995,106	3,339,553
Barley		321,697	465,900	1,009,613	496,681
Oats		399,830	498,296	515,280	832,837
Peas		139,610	180,187	56,415	53,464
Beans		129,477	89,110	812,559	148,255
Indian Corn		941,168	771,724	786,373	279,056
Flour		225,740	415,895	402,897	367,169

		IMPORTS IN ELEVEN MONTHS.			
		1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Wheat	cwts.	22,143,081	18,557,381	20,547,039	30,313,716
Barley		4,511,323	7,093,943	7,053,423	5,269,488
Oats		4,979,896	6,987,608	8,017,291	8,639,599
Peas		531,368	1,008,937	1,276,749	1,276,749
Beans		642,337	896,771	1,017,534	1,844,283
Indian Corn		5,695,627	6,323,446	13,936,409	8,084,114
Flour		4,290,314	3,139,091	4,408,133	3,015,093

The cotton trade continues in an uncertain state, and American produce, to arrive, is pressed for sale. Several failures have lately taken place at Manchester.

In American securities the principal feature is a continued upward movement in the value of Illinois Central Railroad shares. On Monday and Tuesday Five Twenties were firm; but the market to-day has been weaker. Other American securities have commanded but little attention. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices on each of the three first days of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
U. S. 5-20's	71½@71¾	71½@71¾	70¾@70¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Treasury Bonds	19¾@19¾	19¾@19¾	19¾@19¾
Erie shares (\$100)	47¾@47¾	48 @48	47¾@48¾
Illinois shares (\$100)	88¾@89	89¾@89	89¾@89

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have ranged from 92½ to 92½, declining gradually. The bank reserve has increased by £227,000. American securities have advanced with the fall in gold. U. S. 6's (5-20's) close at 72; Illinois Central shares at 89½, after selling at 90, and Erie shares at 49½, after selling at 50½. The Frankfort market for U. S. 6's has advanced from 75 11-16 to 76 13-16.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
Consols for money	92½	92½	92 11-16	92 9-16	92 9-16	92½
U. S. 6's (5-20's) 1862	71 11-16	71½	71	71 11-16	72	72
Illinois Central shares	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Erie Railway shares	48¾	48¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—

Frankfort	75 11-16	76 11-16	76¾	76¾	76¾	76 13-16
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—Cotton has been moderately active at an advance of ¼d for stock at hand. For cotton to arrive the prices have been irregular, varying for Middling Uplands from 7@¾d., and closing at 6¾d. The sales as daily reported foot up 64,000 bales for the week, as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
Bale sold	10,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
Pr. Mid. Uplds.	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.
Orleans	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.	7¾d.
Mid. Uplds. to arrive	7 d.	6¾d.	7 d.	....	6¾	6¾d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Wheat has been firm and steady throughout the week. California White at the old quotation (15s. 2d.) and Western at an advance of 1d., closing at 18s. 7d. Corn is easier and lower by 6d. Barley, Oats and Peas are steady at the closing rates quoted last week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat (No. 2 Wes Red) p. ctl	13 6	13 7	13 7	13 7	13 7	13 7
" (California white) "	15 2	15 2	15 2	15 2	15 2	15 2
Corn (West. m.x'd) p. 480 lbs	46 6	46 9	46 9	46 6	46 3	46 3
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 3	5 2	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Peas. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	45 6	46 6	45 0	46 6	46 6	46 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef has been firm at the established quotation of 112s. 6d. Pork has receded from 69s. to 67s. 6d. Bacon has advanced from 40s. @40s. 6d. There is no change in Lard, which closes at 50s., or Cheese (finest American), which closes at 52s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6
Pork (Eun. pr. mess) p. 300 lbs	69 0	69 0	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6

Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 6	40 6
Lard (American) " " "	50 0	50 0	50 3	50 3	50 0	50 0
Cheese (fine) " " "	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common rosin has dropped from 7s. 8d. to 6s. 9d., but the grades from medium to fine retain their old quotation, closing at 11s. Spirits Turpentine is 6d. lower, the last price being 27s. Petroleum is recovering from its late depression, and is 1d. better than at last week's report. Petroleum Spirits, Tallow and Clover Seed are unchanged.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	6 9	6 9
" middling....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" fine pale....	27 6	27 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Sp turpentine....	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 4	1 4
1 petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
" spirits.... per 8 lbs	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Clover seed (Am. red) " "	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0

London Produce, and Oil Markets.—Steady and without change in quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Linseed (Calcutta) p. gr.	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton . . .	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0
" oil	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0
Sperm oil	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Whale oil	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0

Latest: Friday Evening, December 20.

At 5 P. M. the following quotations were reported:
 Consols for money 92½.
 United States 6's (5-20's) of 1862, 72 1-16.
 Illinois Central shares 89½, and Erie shares 49½.
 At Frankfurt United States 6's were quoted at 76½.
 Liverpool cotton market easier, but active. Uplands 7½d., and Orleans 7½. Sales 10,000 bales.
 Breadstuffs unchanged.
 Beef 112s.; pork 67s. 6d.; lard 50s.; bacon 40s. 6d.; cheese 52s.
 Produce unchanged.
 London oil market steady at old prices.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable increase in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,598,351 against \$2,187,172 last week, and \$2,404,701 the previous week. The exports are \$3,249,109 this week against \$4,628,013 last week, and \$3,957,208 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,867 bales, against 16,263 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 14:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry goods.....	\$308,704	\$1,888,892	\$1,123,269	\$918,280
General merchandise....	1,706,240	1,451,256	1,879,628	3,680,071
Total for the week.....	\$2,014,944	\$3,340,148	\$3,002,897	\$4,598,351
Previously reported.....	197,905,235	195,542,325	270,594,153	226,265,919
Since Jan. 1.....	\$199,920,180	\$193,882,383	\$273,597,050	\$230,864,270

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Dec. 17:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
For the week.....	\$3,444,886	\$4,810,189	\$4,093,672	\$3,349,109
Previously reported.....	202,502,496	166,423,887	178,485,338	179,678,834
Since Jan. 1.....	\$203,947,310	\$171,331,076	\$182,581,010	\$182,927,943

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, is shown in the following table:

To	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	To	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.
Great Britain.....	\$1,192,476	\$98,036,878	Cuba.....	\$29,105	\$5,932,176
France.....	459,969	10,223,299	Haiti.....	—	1,330,140
Holland & Belg.....	107,612	6,200,060	Other W. I.....	39,434	6,526,639
Germany.....	365,094	19,765,017	Mexico.....	32,670	2,087,140
Other N. Europe.....	43,534	1,385,116	New Granada.....	201,051	3,102,529
Spain.....	73,960	7,080,825	Venezuela.....	—	673,721
Other S. Europe.....	—	11,331	Br. Guiana.....	34,144	1,100,029
East Indies.....	—	—	Brazil.....	84,747	2,980,602
China & Japan.....	179,389	2,259,315	Other S.A. ports.....	28,111	8,533,577
Australia.....	—	2,778,803	All other ports.....	—	3,116,405
Br. N.A. Colonies.....	46,904	3,808,335			

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 14, 1867:

Dec. 11—St. Persia, Liver, oil—					
American Gold.....	\$511,090		14—St. Petre, Havr —		
Gold Bars.....	97,000		Foreign Gold.....	9,250	
" 12—Bk. La Plata, Bayas—			Foreign Silver.....	57,000	
Spanish Gold.....	18,606		Gold Bars.....	276,745	
" 13—St. Weser, Bremen—			Silver Bars.....	77,711	
Foreign Silver.....	1,560		American Gold.....	1,500	
" 13—St. Weser, London—			14—St. France, Liver—		
Gold Bars.....	93,506		pool—		
			American Gold.....	53,000	

13—St. Weser, South-amp'on—		14—St. Borussia, Ham- burg—	
Gold Bars.....	42,001	Gold Coin.....	2,000
14—St. Ems, Liverpool—		Gold Coin.....	21,000
American Gold.....	300,000		
British Gold.....	9,931	Total for week.....	\$1,705,420
Previously reported.....			44,422,384
Since Jan. 1.....			\$46,127,804

Same time in	Same time in
1866.....	1858.....
1865.....	1857.....
1864.....	1856.....
1863.....	1855.....
1862.....	1854.....
1861.....	1853.....
1860.....	1852.....
1859.....	

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Dec. 10—St. Minnesota, Liver- pool—		12—St. Moro Castle, Ha- vana—	
Gold.....	\$34,200	Gold.....	200
10—Rising Star, Aspin- wall—			
Gold.....	538	Total for week.....	\$35,438
Silver.....	500	Previously reported.....	\$3,043,751
Since Jan. 1.....			\$3,063,751

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C'T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Banks.				
Nat. Butch. & Drovers.....	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 31.
Central National.....	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 2.
Mechanics' National.....	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 18 to Jan. 2.
Tandemen's National.....	6	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	—
Bank of America.....	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 4.
Railroads.				
Michigan Central.....	5	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
Cleveland & Toledo.....	3½	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
Cleve. Pains & Ashtabula.....	3½	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
New York & Harlem, pref.....	4	Jan. 2.	Corth Ave & 26 st	Dec. 23.
New York & Harlem, com.....	4	Jan. 2.	Corth Ave & 26 st	Dec. 23.
Illino's Central.....	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	Jan. 15.
Boston & Providence.....	5	Jan. 1.	Company's Office	—
Rome, Water & Ogdons.....	5	Jan. 15.	Mercantile Bank	Dec. 26 to Jan. 15.
Hart & New H., per share.....	\$3	Jan. 2.	Union Nat Bank	Dec. 26 to Jan. 3.
Insurance.				
Great Western Marine.....	3½	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
Hamilton Fire.....	5	Jan. 2.	11 Wall street.	—
Miscellaneous.				
Union Trust Company.....	4	Jan. 2.	73 Broadway.	—
Butler Coal Company.....	2	Dec. 24.	Far. L. & T. Co.	—
Illinois & Mich. Canal.....	10	Jan. 2.	War, Cam. & Co.	—

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed a further reduction of \$1,100,000 in loans, with an increase of \$2,100,000 in deposits, and of \$2,300,000 in legal tenders. The result of this improved condition of the banks has been apparent in an easier Money Market throughout the week. The Sub-Treasury has disbursed a considerable amount of currency upon coupons of June Seven-Thirties and in payment of the interest on December Compound Notes, which matured on the 15th inst. The principal of the notes has been redeemed generally in the 3 per cent Compound Notes; and these payments have probably increased the amount of currency in the banks during the week. The course of interior exchanges has been, on the whole, in favor of this city. Some remittances have been made to Cincinnati; but at nearly all other points exchange rules in favor of New York.

There has been an active demand for money for the purposes of stock and gold speculation; but, notwithstanding, the rate on demand loans has settled steadily to 6 per cent.

In banking circles, there is a generally more confident feeling. The fears excited by late failures have subsided, and credits are dealt in with more freedom. The temporary suspension of contraction has had its effect in encouraging discounting operations, and prime paper is now generally negotiated at 7 per cent. with occasional transactions at 8@8½ per cent.

The important financial discussions in Congress have had but little effect upon affairs in Wall street. Capitalists and bankers appear to regard the financial situation as fixed by its own conditions, and view the plans proposed in Congress as affording an occasion for talk, but as not likely to result in any important modification of the present condition of the finances.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	7 ②	Good endorsed bills, 8 & 4 months.....	8 ①½
Loans on bonds & mort.....	② ⑦	do single names.....	11 ①½
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	7½ @ 8	Lower grades.....	15 ④½

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—In the market for Government securities there has been a generally stronger feeling throughout the week. The steady growth of ease in money has brought more

investment orders into the market, and a large amount of purchases has also been made for covering "short" sales. The market has been to some extent strengthened by the high price of Sixty-Twos. These bonds have been largely oversold by the foreign dealers, under the relatively lower price of the bonds in Europe; and upon the development of a firmer tone in the London and Frankfurt markets, there has been an active demand for covering these sales; the result being an advance of 1 per cent. upon our last quotation. The "shorts" have been free borrowers of bonds for making their deliveries, in expectation of arrivals from London, half a million being reported to have come by the Africa, announced at Boston to-day. Sixty-Twos are offered 107½ seller 10, and were sold this afternoon at 107½ seller 30. It is understood that a considerable amount of Five-Twenties has been bought in Europe on New York account, and are now held subject to order, to be sent here if this market keeps permanently above quotations in Europe, and to be resold if the foreign market should range above New York. These purchases hanging over the market produce considerable uncertainty and foster speculation. New Sixty-Fives and Sixty-Sevens have been active and are ¼ per cent. higher, in anticipation of the interest due on January 1st, which being worth \$4 in currency renders the bonds worth, ex interest, 104½ at the present prices.

On the 15th inst. the interest on the June Seven-Thirties becomes due. At the same date the December issue of Compound Notes become payable. Nearly the whole of the latter are likely to be converted into the 3 per cent. certificates; the interest is payable in currency.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.	Nov. 29.	Dec. 6.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 20.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.	113	113	112½	111½	112½	112½
U. S. 5-20's, 1863 coupons.	108½	108	107½	107½	108½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	106½	106	105½	105½	106½	106½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	106½	106½	105½	105½	106½	106½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss.	107½	107½	107½	107½	108½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.	107½	107½	107½	107½	108½	108½
U. S. 10-40's	102½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
U. S. 7-30's 3d Series	106½	105½	105½	104½	104½	104½
U. S. 7-30's 3d series.	106½	105½	105½	104½	104½	104½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.—The stock market has shown more activity, especially in the clique shares. The Vanderbilt stocks have shown considerable firmness, until the close of the week: when prices have fallen off under an otherwise buoyant market, indicating that the clique have been free sellers. New York Central sold at 118½, but has since fallen to 117½. Erie touched 74½, but closes weak at 73½. Hudson River is ½ per cent. below our last quotations, a considerable amount of stock having been sold during the week. Reading has been active, touching 98½, but closing at 95½. Michigan Southern closes 1½ above our last quotation. Cleveland and Pittsburg is 3½ higher, and Northwestern preferred 2 per cent. It was proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent upon the preferred stock of Northwestern by a majority of Directors, but upon Mr. Keep threatening an injunction in case a dividend was declared excluding the common stock, the idea was abandoned until next May. The tone of feeling upon Western stocks generally is better than for some time past, but speculation is very much confined to brokers.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.	Nov. 29.	Dec. 6.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 20.
Cumberland Coal	24½	16½	16½	15	16½	21	27½
Quicksilver	16½	16½	16½	15	16½	21	27½
Canton Co.	42½	45½	45½	45½	44½	45	4½
Mariposa pref.	112½	112½	113½	113½	114½	116½	117½
New York Central	72½	73½	71½	71½	71½	72½	73½
Erie	125	125½	125½	125½	125½	132½	131½
Hudson River	96½	98	96½	96½	95½	96	93½
Reading	79	81½	86	80	80½	82	83½
Mich. Southern	109	81½	84½	83½	82	84	87½
Clev. and Pittsb.	102½	102½	102½	102½	101½	102½	102½
Clev. and Toledo	48	53	57½	58	63½	58½	59
Northwestern	63½	65½	61½	61½	66½	67	69
Rock Island	96½	96½	91	96	95½	97½	98½
Fort Wayne	96½	96½	97½	97½	97½	99½	99½
Illinois Central	126½	130	131	135	135	135	135
Chio & Miss.	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares	69	183	100	60	55	12	479
Railroad	35,066	44,858	65,213	70,929	67,120	60,846	344,002
Coal	78	2	100	200	100	350	850
Mining	2,300	1,500	400	1,600	3,000	1,100	7,900
Improv't	500	100	2,150	1,955	1,860	700	7,265
Telegraph	1,050	4,800	7,500	4,239	5,481	1,300	24,370
Steamship	3,160	5,005	4,720	4,600	13,685	11,323	42,493

Express	4,257	1,100	8,159	7,109	5,500	5,625	81,821
At Exchange Board	20,420	21,698	33,577	30,699	49,845	26,061	185,600
At Open Board	26,060	32,850	54,455	59,981	47,446	55,195	275,990
Total current week	46,480	57,548	88,232	90,683	97,291	81,256	459,590
Total Previous w.k.	43,510	74,414	85,066	60,784	50,756	42,014	356,604

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail-road.	Coal.	Min-ing.	Im-prov't.	Tele-graph.	Steam-ship.	Other.	Total
Sept. 6	358	178,166	410	710	1,010	9,489	4,916	17,162	212,415
" 13	638	24,602	2,179	1,800	1,000	9,978	10,090	11,223	251,515
" 20	525	417,212	544	4,800	3,344	18,320	9,328	6,755	460,588
" 27	198	508,558	853	3,350	5,400	34,745	13,978	7,903	574,785
Oct. 4	205	350,048	1,160	2,700	1,700	51,676	9,082	5,775	422,346
" 11	320	391,491	249	1,300	2,700	25,961	9,888	7,005	438,564
" 18	374	375,293	585	3,350	1,400	35,220	15,193	7,971	439,595
" 25	707	316,106	338	8,200	6,300	20,338	7,969	14,482	374,440
Nov. 8	1,61	227,961	1,256	4,450	4,650	21,012	14,673	16,338	292,821
" 15	693	233,204	720	1,600	4,780	21,835	27,595	44,681	339,925
" 22	390	327,571	1,171	1,050	4,700	17,032	25,041	27,057	404,775
" 29	996	160,215	394	5,000	1,800	17,607	32,379	2,073	251,464
Dec. 6	738	178,352	493	1,600	2,750	16,131	32,350	31,645	364,061
" 13	813	273,119	936	12,230	4,900	12,423	28,405	23,683	356,604
" 20	479	344,402	850	7,900	7,305	24,370	42,493	31,831	459,590

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
J. S. Bonds	\$123,500	\$579,500	410,500	785,000	925,000	290,000	\$3,131,500
U. S. Notes	8,000	8,500	5,000	65,000	73,000	11,500	170,500
State & City b'ds	48,000	60,000	70,000	51,500	71,000	59,000	399,500
Company B'ds	24,000	33,000	21,000	31,000	45,000	17,800	174,000
Total Cur. w.k.	\$20,500	681,000	515,500	933,000	1,119,000	407,500	3,864,500
Previous week	276,500	477,800	633,100	257,000	648,400	566,300	2,855,200

The totals for several past weeks are shown in the following tabulation:

Week ending	Gov't Bonds	Notes	State & City Bonds	Company Bonds	Total amount
Friday, Sept. 6	5,466,350	592,350	390,500	151,000	6,600,700
Sept. 13	4,137,650	279,500	441,500	246,300	5,104,850
Sept. 20	2,697,800	83,100	457,500	145,000	3,383,400
Sept. 27	3,192,800	488,700	631,000	217,500	4,530,000
Oct. 4	4,228,900	823,000	457,500	235,000	5,744,400
Oct. 11	4,719,300	826,500	756,000	178,700	6,480,500
Oct. 18	3,992,400	1,005,100	1,618,000	113,500	6,689,000
Oct. 25	3,021,900	305,100	550,000	340,000	4,117,000
Nov. 8	2,497,450	297,000	939,500	131,500	3,865,450
Nov. 15	3,396,600	295,800	597,500	267,000	4,557,000
Nov. 22	2,005,200	245,500	1,091,500	175,000	3,517,000
Nov. 29	1,637,350	292,250	491,000	220,500	2,639,100
Dec. 6	1,623,600	191,250	359,500	241,000	2,415,350
Dec. 13	2,019,100	136,900	544,500	157,800	2,858,300
Dec. 20	3,121,500	170,500	398,500	174,000	3,864,500

THE GOLD MARKET.—The downward tendency in the gold premium has been checked by the unexpected firmness in foreign exchange, and the purchase of a considerable amount of Five-Twenties in Europe. It appears to be now somewhat generally anticipated that we may ship a fair amount of specie; and as this will take off so much of the large amount to be paid out by the Treasury next month, there is less disposition to discount the effect of the January disbursements. The market at present is held in suspense between the two movements, not satisfied which is to be predominant. The most general idea appears to be, that the price may decline 1 or 2 points before January 1st, but that subsequently it will bound up to much higher figures. To-day the price has ranged between 133½ and 134½. Loans have been made mostly "flat."

The introduction of important financial measures into Congress has not perceptibly affected the premium. Wall street appears to regard the Senate loan bill as altogether so impracticable that there is no probability of its adoption, and it is therefore considered as having no bearing upon the value of gold.

The fluctuations in the gold market during the week closing with Friday are shown in the following table:

	Open-ing.	Lowest.	High-	Clos-ing.	Clearings.
Saturday, Dec. 14	133½	133½	134½	134½	\$71,237,000
Monday, " 16	134	134	134½	134½	71,884,900
Tuesday, " 17	134½	133½	136	134½	65,170,000
Wednesday, " 18	133½	133½	134½	134½	79,218,000
Thursday, " 19	133½	133½	134½	134½	55,332,000
Friday, " 20	133½	133½	134	133½	49,605,000
Current week	133½	132½	135	133½	892,441,000
Previous week	137½	133½	137½	137½	478,966,000
Jan. 1 to date	132½	132½	146½	133½	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Dec. 14, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California	\$671,447
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	25,438
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury	238,000
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$934,885
Withdrawn for export	\$1,705,400
Withdrawn for customs	1,077,723
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply	\$1,518,238
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals	.....
Specie in banks on Saturday, Dec. 7	\$15,805,254
Specie in banks on Saturday, Dec. 14	\$14,886,248
Increase of specie in banks	\$.....

Decrease of specie in banks	918,406—	918,406
Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands		\$ 929,852
Actual deficit in reported supply: balance from unreported sources		929,852

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been a continued scarcity of bills, especially of cotton bills. At the same time, considerable remittances have been made by bankers in settlement of accounts and by importers of Continental goods; and rates have consequently ranged, during the week, at a fraction over par. At the close, the market is rather easier. There is a difference of opinion as to the cause of exchange being so unusually high for this season, some regarding the rise as quite temporary, and due to the purchases of bonds in Europe; while others consider it to be owing to the inadequacy of our current exports to pay for over maturing obligations upon the heavy imports of late months. Probably both these causes are in operation.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Nov. 20.	Dec. 5.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 20.
London Com'l.	108 1/2 @ 109	109 1/2 @ 110	109 1/2 @ 110	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2
do bills long	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 110	109 1/2 @ 110	110 @ 110 1/2
do do short	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
Paris, long	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
do short	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Amsterd.	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Frankfurt	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Bremen	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Berlin	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.
Dec. 9.	\$229,300 07	\$229,300 07
" 10.	173,285 99	173,285 99
" 11.	186,650 48	186,650 48
" 12.	173,285 97	173,285 97
" 13.	186,650 47	186,650 47
" 14.	116,505 31	116,505 31
Total	\$1,077,723 29	\$1,077,723 29
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Dec. 9.		\$8,642,314 50
Deduct payments during the week		\$118,270,802 51
Balance on Saturday evening		\$105,652,007 06
Increase during the week		\$1,024,119 05

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,862,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$89,000 in gold, and \$988,723 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Sept. 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.	Changes in Balances.
Sept. 7.	\$2,894,219	\$2,894,219	Inc. 1,448,640
" 14.	2,605,971	2,605,971	Inc. 5,166,620
" 21.	2,996,676	2,996,676	Dec. 884,435
" 28.	2,858,344	2,858,344	Dec. 3,707,385
Oct. 5.	2,106,282	2,106,282	Dec. 11,325,273
" 12.	2,219,155	2,219,155	Inc. 3,446,890
" 19.	2,097,259	2,097,259	Inc. 4,579,125
" 26.	1,670,942	1,670,942	Inc. 855,077
" 3.	1,681,123	1,681,123	Dec. 18,379,657
" 10.	1,923,857	1,923,857	Inc. 4,176,020
" 17.	1,732,655	1,732,655	Dec. 4,561,468
" 24.	1,466,212	1,466,212	Dec. 1,353,847
" 31.	1,234,300	1,234,300	Dec. 1,876,749
Dec. 7.	1,514,528	1,514,528	Dec. 2,427,495
" 14.	1,077,723	1,077,723	Inc. 1,024,119

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on December 14, 1867:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tender Notes.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$8,279,732	\$5,106,611	\$853,876	\$6,875,579	\$2,387,485
Manhattan	2,500,000	5,591,464	222,181	11,511	4,105,390	1,284,506
Mechanics'	3,000,000	6,810,212	1,095,805	592,562	6,194,155	2,511,093
Union	1,500,000	4,043,048	217,456	439,758	2,646,592	726,748
America	3,000,000	7,286,574	1,608,366	1,965	6,357,518	1,598,689
Fluenc	1,500,000	3,794,857	377,571	299,685	2,731,964	545,696
City	1,000,000	3,325,498	611,338	2,385,154	2,385,154	442,008
Traders'	1,000,000	2,869,782	19,280	797,016	1,889,354	600,751
Fulton	600,000	2,043,674	104,268	.....	1,642,732	718,945
Chemical	800,000	5,427,984	537,364	463,684	4,511,215	1,101,730
Merchants' Exchange	1,250,000	3,119,248	25,772	463,684	2,188,102	705,888
National	1,500,000	2,536,895	194,372	496,997	1,745,555	157,672
Butchers'	800,000	2,873,100	25,600	261,500	1,880,900	424,200
Mechanics and Traders'	500,000	1,921,896	18,529	115,720	1,297,517	860,621
Greenwich	200,000	998,051	8,377	967,468	967,468	111,291
Leather Manuf. National	600,000	2,649,744	262,229	296,539	1,731,201	694,795
Seventh Ward National	500,000	1,128,883	62,236	178,567	854,768	204,268
State of New York	2,000,000	4,810,212	61,425	328,940	3,910,515	1,520,699
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,930,911	508,176	592,409	5,021,422	2,508,649
Commerce	10,000,000	23,214,472	1,214,287	5,572,433	6,140,016	4,581,410
Broadway	1,000,000	7,516,735	122,531	900,000	6,709,800	1,843,732
Ocean	1,000,000	2,361,276	82,550	296,367	1,768,117	565,482
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,036,698	45,590	481,822	2,338,973	696,600
Pacific	422,700	1,649,177	11,948	139,785	1,204,396	327,785
Republic	2,000,000	4,175,238	544,858	854,750	3,038,412	1,171,017
Canham	450,000	1,639,305	61,425	130,940	1,555,433	361,919
People's	412,500	1,256,719	16,699	6,512	1,129,835	208,649
North American	1,000,000	1,994,682	107,655	333,600	1,722,181	534,833
Hanover	1,000,000	2,713,352	125,574	292,485	1,245,545	848,968
Irvine	500,000	1,513,000	17,000	192,488	1,219,000	285,600
Metropolitan	4,000,000	11,331,235	403,129	2,192,677	6,642,683	1,906,000
Citizens	400,000	1,283,719	17,831	131,289	1,182,413	382,966
Nassau	1,000,000	2,626,713	55,970	4,172	1,614,322	811,804
Market	500,000	2,839,247	33,651	1,650,873	2,354,821	475,221
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,891,024	87,893	732,409	1,820,831	417,297
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	4,509,600	26,638	947,926	2,238,800	800,300
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,900,695	22,338	7,460	1,778,669	290,000
Continental	2,000,000	8,907,162	165,648	559,564	2,070,267	568,000

Commonwealth	750,000	2,621,835	52,058	242,127	2,105,600	528,756
Oriental	800,000	1,108,708	10,473	7,590	914,120	243,226
Marine	400,000	1,269,127	71,839	1,375,385	1,375,385	281,438
Atlantic	300,000	1,185,431	38,071	96,329	1,095,569	321,293
Importers and Traders'	1,500,000	6,281,413	98,593	550,514	5,632,345	1,427,487
Part.	2,000,000	11,528,272	96,599	14,199	11,335,573	2,548,975
Mechanics' Banking Assn.	500,000	1,027,010	3,233	305,752	1,066,321	622,002
Grocers'	300,000	830,036	6,146	77,017	654,101	189,123
North River	400,000	1,262,488	17,513	11,565	951,444	212,291
East River	350,000	853,280	8,749	285,500	414,111	181,501
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,181,837	12,867	819	838,714	176,833
Fourth National	5,000,000	16,509,481	259,386	2,992,910	12,807,791	3,813,520
Central National	8,000,000	12,817,593	73,189	1,707,853	11,818,205	3,967,138
Second National	300,000	1,014,735	270,000	748,067	258,388	258,388
Ninth National	1,000,000	5,363,212	51,288	929,312	5,143,029	1,689,020
First National	500,000	2,801,737	19,463	434,832	3,138,533	1,204,024
Third National	1,000,000	8,167,772	85,263	792,233	7,391,308	890,222
Bower National	300,000	945,687	14,200	260,182	651,388	222,560
Tenth National	1,000,000	2,680,900	31,200	901,600	1,748,300	701,500
Bull's Head	200,000	1,351,005	6,867	6,733	1,304,135	188,611
National Currency	100,000	219,345	4,335	90,000	200,000	100,000
Bowling Green	250,000	638,141	.....	225,000	356,141	167,321
Stuyvesant	.....	380,381	.....	.....	302,103	.....
Eleventh Ward	.....	435,277	.....	.....	384,722	57,909
Eighth National	.....	789,651	.....	249,100	677,223	267,641
New York Gold Exchange	.....	722,338	.....	550,389	556,324	.....
Total	82,520,200	246,327,545	14,886,828	34,118,911	177,044,250	54,964,808

Clearings for the week ending Dec. 7, 1867.	\$472,956,918 16
Clearings for the week ending Dec. 14, 1867.	\$476,618,916 37
Balances for the week ending Dec. 7, 1867.	29,855,680 41
Balances for the week ending Dec. 14, 1867.	16,451,579 23

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec. \$1,127,539	Deposits	Inc. \$2,117,589
Specie	Dec. 918,406	Legal Tenders	Inc. 2,358,868
Circulation	Inc. 20,709		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate
Nov. 2.	247,227,438	8,974,535	34,037,076	178,509,794	57,396,077	451,956,275
Nov. 9.	247,719,175	2,816,284	34,069,090	177,549,059	55,540,883	451,291,960
Nov. 16.	248,439,814	13,734,964	34,134,366	177,742,852	54,329,659	455,271,123
Nov. 23.	249,343,649	15,499,110	34,129,911	174,721,688	51,121,911	500,006,689
Dec. 30.	247,815,509	16,528,290	34,080,792	175,662,223	54,098,132	432,724,257
Dec. 7.	247,450,084	15,805,254	34,092,812	174,926,355	51,590,450	477,956,918
Dec. 14.	246,327,545	14,886,828	34,118,911	177,044,250	51,554,305	447,040,000

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following shows the totals of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for last and previous weeks:

	Dec. 7.	Dec. 14.	Change.
Capital	\$16,017,150	\$16,017,150	.....
Loans	50,971,222	50,676,758	Decrease. \$294,464
Specie	2,044,041	202,456	Decrease. 1,841,585
Legal Tenders	15,615,305	16,074,315	Increase. 458,910
Due from banks	4,796,215	4,698,851	Decrease. 96,364
Due to banks	5,567,190	5,759,587	Increase. 192,397
Deposits	34,987,076	34,609,821	Decrease. 377,255
Circulation	10,646,304	10,642,069	Decrease. 3,235
Clearings	84,457,956	27,513,477	Decrease. 6,974,549
Balances	8,605,247	2,615,566	Decrease. 939,691

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Oct. 5.	15,557,401	53,041,100	258,303	10,627,321	36,444,213
Oct. 12.	15,027,413	52,987,037	246,717,413	10,628,275	34,343,942
Oct. 19.	14,947,093	53,030,283	237,135	10,635,015	34,580,604
Oct. 26.	14,947,184	52,575,553	215,746	10,634,907	33,948,076
Nov. 2.	15,049,854	52,584,077	273,590	10,640,820	33,644,001
Nov. 9.	14,709,022	52,236,923	280,824	10,646,512	33,948,076
Nov. 16.	14,654,008	51,914,018	228,043	10,640,998	33,929,730
Nov. 23.	15,294,178	51,159,489	222,324	10,663,298	34,019,288
Nov. 30.	15,785,329	51,213,435	216,071	10,646,819	34,817,965
Dec. 7.	15,615,305	50,971,222	204,041	10,646,810	34,867,676
Dec. 14.	16,074,305	50,676,686	202,456	10,642,069	34,609,821

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the footings of the Boston Banks compared with those of the two previous statements:

	Dec. 16.	Dec. 9.	Dec. 2.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	95,142,704	95,269,735	95,009,755
Specie	13,841,597	13,387,806	13,584,041
Due from other banks	15,002,134	16,120,280	16,321,838
Due to other banks	12,443,397	12,562,604	12,892,892
Deposits	24,659,278	24,739,025	24,754,141
Deposits (Fractional)	235,057	219,425	219,425
Circulation (State)			

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.										STOCKS AND SECURITIES.									
	SALES	AMOUNT	LAST	PREV	CHG	CHG	CHG	CHG	CHG		SALES	AMOUNT	LAST	PREV	CHG	CHG	CHG	CHG	CHG
American Gold Coin (Gold Room).										Railroad Stocks:									
United States 6s, 1867, registered	134	134 1/2	133 3/4	133 3/4	134	133 3/4				Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	13						No. 400	
do do 6s, 1868, coupon										Central of New Jersey	100		114					175	
do do 6s, 1868, registered										Chicago and Alton	100			125				300	
do do 6s, 1868, coupon	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2			275,000	do do preferred	100			125				25	
do do 6s, 1868, registered	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2			40,500	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100			137				17,988	
do do 6s, 5-20s (64) coupon	104 1/2	104 1/2	1 1/4	105	105 1/2	105 1/2			1,352,000	Chicago and Great Eastern	100							82,726	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	104 1/2	104 1/2	1 1/4	105	105 1/2	105 1/2			6,600	Chicago and Northwestern	100	58	59	59 1/2	61	59		88,350	
do do 6s, 5-20s (64) coupon	104 1/2	104 1/2	1 1/4	105	105 1/2	105 1/2			294,500	do do pref. 100	67	66 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	69	98 1/2		176	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	104 1/2	104 1/2	1 1/4	105	105 1/2	105 1/2			4,000	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac	100	97 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2			
do do 6s, 5-20s (65) coupon	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108	108 1/2	108 1/2			258,600	Cleveland, Columbus and Cin	100	98	98	98	98	98			
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108	108 1/2	108 1/2			161,900	Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula	100	84	83	87	87 1/2	87 1/2		10,980	
do do 6s, 5-20s (1867) coup	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108	108 1/2	108 1/2			675,500	Cleveland and Toledo	50	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2		7,480	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regis'd	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108	108 1/2	108 1/2			15,000	Delaware, Lackawanna and West	50								
do do 6s, Oregon Wa. 1861										do do (scrip)	100	72 1/2	73	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2		74,800	
do do 6s, do. (1 y 1/2)										do preferred	100	73 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2		9,000	
do do 6s, 1871, coupon										Hannibal and St. Joseph	100								
do do 6s, 1871, registered										do do pref. 100	50							1,900	
do do 6s, 1871, coupon										do preferred	50							150	
do do 6s, 1871, registered										Hartford and New Haven	100							6,900	
do do 6s, 10-40s coupon	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2			178,000	Hudson River	100	32 1/2	133					5,100	
do do 6s, 10-40s registered	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2			124,500	Illinois Central	100	32 1/2							
do do 7-30s T. Notes, 2d se.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2			46,000	Indianapolis and Cincinnati	100								
do do do 3d series	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2				Lehigh Valley	50								
State:										Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref	100	110 1/2						725	
California 7s	127								\$1.00	Michigan So. and N. Indiana	100	81 1/2	82 1/2	83	83 1/2	83 1/2		17,150	
Connecticut 6s										Milwaukee & P. du Ch. 1st pref	100	42	42 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2		12,000	
Georgia 6s										do do 2d pref 100	100	61 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2		7,600	
do 7s (new)										New Jersey	100	116 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2		38,985	
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860										New York Central	100	135						50	
do Registered, 1860										New York and New Haven	100								
do 6s, cou., '79, aft. 60-62-65-70										Norwich and Worcester	100	2 1/2	16					6,710	
do do do 1877										Ohio and Mississippi	100								
do do do 1879										do do pref. 100	100							10	
do War Loan										Panama	100	90 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2		5,479	
Indiana 6s, War Loan										Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chic	100	94 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2		28,800	
do 6s										Reading	50	108						10	
Kentucky 6s, 1869-72										Rome and Watertown	100								
Louisiana 6s										St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	100							100	
Michigan 6s										do do do pref. 100	100								
do 7s, War Loan, 1870										Second Avenue	100							1,725	
do 6s, with 7 coupons	96 1/2	97	97 1/2	98	97 1/2	97 1/2			90,000	Toledo, Wabash and Western	100	39		40 1/2	40 1/2	41		100	
do 6s, (Hann. & St. Jos. R.R.)	87 1/2	88	88	88	88	88			10,000	do do do pref. 100	100	61 1/2							
do 6s, (Pacific R.R.)									12,000	Railroad Bonds:									
New York 7s, 1870									2,000	Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st mort.	77								
do 6s, 1867-77									30,000	Central of N. Y. & Erie, 1st mort.	77								
do 6s, 1868-76									13,000	Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund	100							9,000	
do 7s, State B'y B's (coup)									11,500	do do 1st mortgage	100							1,000	
do do do (reg)										do do Income	100							2,000	
North Carolina 6s	53									Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, S.p.c.	100								
do 6s (old)	53									Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st mort	100								
do 6s, (new)	52 1/2									Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mort	100								
Ohio 6s, 1870-75										Chicago & Northwest, Sink. Fund	100								
do 6s, 1881-86										do do do Extens on	100								
Rhode Island 6s										do do do 7p. equipment	100								
Tennessee 6s	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2			23,000	do do 1st mort	100	86 1/2		87 1/2				10,000	
do 6s (old)	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2			13,000	do do do consolid'ted	82							2,000	
do 6s, (new)	47	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2			34,000	Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mort	100	102						5,000	
Virginia 6s, (old)	47	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2			11,500	Chicago, R. I. and Pac. 7 percent	97							3,000	
do 6s, (new)										Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mort	100	97	97	97	95			8,000	
Municipal:										do do 3d mort, conv.	100							4,000	
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan			96	96					\$6,000	do do 4th mortgage	100								
do 6s, Public Park Loan										Cleveland and Toledo, Sink'g Fund	100								
do 6s, Improvement Stock										do do new 7s	100								
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan										Delaw'e, Lackawanna & West, 2d m.	100								
New York 7s										Dubuque and Sioux City 1st mort.	100								
do 6s										Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868	100								
do 6s										do 2d mortgage, 1879	100							1,000	
Bank Stocks:										do 3d mortgage, 1883	100							9,000	
American Exchange	100									do 4th mortgage, 1880	100							10,000	
Chatham	25	145							113 1/2	do 5th mortgage, 1888	100								
Commerce	100									Galena and Chicago, extended	100								
Commonwealth	20									do do 2d mortgage	100								
Continental	100									Great Western, 1st mortgage	100								
Fourth	100									do do 2d mortgage	100								
Gallatin	100									Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mort.	100							2,000	
Importers and Traders	100									Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72	100								
Manhattan	100									do Consolidated & Sink Fund	100								
Mechanics	50	117 1/2								do 2d mortgage, 1868	100								
Merchants	50									Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869	100								
Metropolitan	100									do 2d mort. (S. F.) '86	100								
Ninth	100									do 3d mortgage, 1875	100								
Ocean	50	102								do convertible, 1867	100								
Park	100									Illinois Central 7s, 1875	118 1/2							5,000	
Phoenix	20	104								Joliet & Chicago, 8s	100							5,000	
Republic	100									McGregor Western, 1st mortgage	100								
Seventh Ward	100									Marietta and Cincinnati, 2d mort.	100								
St. Nicholas	100									Michigan Central 6s, 1869-72	100								

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, December 20.

With the near approach of the Holidays the markets for general merchandise assume a quiet aspect; but it is easy to see that confidence in the stability of prices of nearly all the leading staples, whether foreign or domestic, is pretty well re-established; and on all sides it is expected that the New Year will be attended with a general revival of business.

Cotton has been steady, though but moderately active. Breadstuffs have been irregular and close somewhat unsettled. Tobacco has been more active. Groceries have been fairly active. We notice, in particular a considerable movement in Molasses, but at lower prices.

Provisions are exceedingly variable, and close unsettled.

Lard sold quite freely but closed quiet, and Cumberland Bacon is nominal. Butter and Cheese are drooping.

Hides have been quiet. Naval Stores have been more active and the close is steady. Rosins have been active. Petroleum has been steady, with a considerable business.

Freights have been less active; there is but limited room on the berth, but rates have slightly declined for both weight and Cotton.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Dec. 14, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.
Buttons.....	106	5,902	5,652	Hardware.....	163	8,934	13,233
Coal, tons.....	2,398	169,992	236,506	Iron, RR b's.....	16,931	398,040	234,421
Cocoa, bags.....	315	17,947	16,056	Lead, pigs.....	7,598	382,239	444,459
Coffee, bags.....	47,153	926,301	674,111	Spelter, lbs.....	111,162	3,974,699	10,162,982
Cotton, bales.....	734	1,966	1,966	Steel.....	4,828	207,446	188,033
Drugs, &c.....	327	11,167	8,721	Tin, boxes.....	13,022	754,588	780,149
Bark, Peru.....	1,641	25,724	23,489	Tins, lbs.....	1,964	55,968	42,639
Bleached, &c.....	13,907	15,786	15,786	Sugar, hhds.....	1,390	275,309	371,333
Cochineal.....	66	3,263	1,081	Tea & bbls.....	21,416	268,573	390,286
Cr Tartar.....	10	1,275	1,227	Sugar, bxs & bgs.....	2,691	738,560	683,019
Gambier.....	14,352	24,098	24,098	Tea.....	2,394	35,516	22,409
Gums, crude.....	11,402	13,792	13,792	Tobacco.....	68	5,080	14,353
Gum, Arab.....	70	5,192	4,239	Waste.....	8	1,131	1,131
Indigo.....	137	3,369	3,426	Wines, &c.....	3,485	85,296	109,243
Madder.....	30	5,253	8,043	Champ. bkts.....	3,778	136,374	374,309
Oil, ess.....	60	3,177	4,124	Wines.....	474	37,921	57,130
Oil, Olive.....	500	43,302	50,525	Wool, bales.....	474	37,921	57,130
Opium.....	54	936	785	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb.....	7,700	143,286	139,927	Cigars.....	21,869	466,049	1,343,736
Soda, sal.....	1,235	26,024	26,024	Corks.....	572	230,896	161,988
Soda, ash.....	1,806	38,173	38,173	Fancy goods.....	37,803	3,059,096	4,116,429
Flax.....	25	1,840	9,377	Fish.....	75,543	668,336	844,364
Furs.....	114	4,332	4,527	Fruits, &c.....			
Gunny cloth.....	31,765	24,637	24,637	Lemons.....	465,030	514,757	
Hair.....	292	5,489	4,863	Oranges.....	1,238	678,787	390,814
Hemp, bales.....	7,176	113,033	121,401	Nuts.....	12,534	639,241	941,162
Hides, &c.....	12	1,830	2,439	Raisins.....	55,684	986,217	1,067,758
Hides, dressed.....	292	10,150	11,181	Rice.....	37,629	8,971,422	6,521,744
India rubber.....	934	36,244	24,853	Spices, &c.....	451,266	774,362	
Ivory.....	2,214	1,307	1,307	Cassia.....	73,056	151,635	
Jewelry, &c.....	70	1,396	771	Ginger.....	49,615	46,309	
Watches.....	23	1,012	1,141	Pepper.....	5,501	184,248	230,386
Lineed.....	100	445,091	232,140	Saltpebre.....	47,131	144,739	
Molasses.....	2,024	140,351	137,490	Woods.....	54,398	33,815	
Metals, &c.....	57	3,673	5,449	Fustic.....	506	212,235	153,150
Cutlery.....	57	3,673	5,449	Logwood.....	502	125,379	119,199
				Mahogany.....			

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Dec. 20, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.
Ashes, pkgs.....	31	5,954	5,894	Rosin.....	4,255	351,996	391,251
Breadstuffs.....				Tar.....	155	22,460	46,356
Flour, bbls.....	36,678	2,556,737	2,708,595	Pitch.....	50	5,509	2,888
Wheat, bu.....	45,716	9,643,927	9,911,250	Oil cake, pkgs.....	108	90,268	105,327
Corn.....	66,612	14,861,309	22,678,464	Oil, lard.....		3,968	4,155
Oats.....	7,482	7,982,106	8,683,499	Oil, Petroleum.....	5,592	1,014,252	1,016,886
Rye.....	1,500	748,330	1,304,549	Peanuts, bags.....	2,539	21,342	16,881
Malt.....	1,800	453,503	538,308	Provisions.....			
Barley.....	2	2,217,244	4,861,993	Butter, pkgs.....	8,988	545,827	444,154
Grass seed.....	138	70,997	138,869	Cheese.....	11,206	1,273,738	716,470
Flaxseed.....		145,822	61,777	Cut meats.....	2,363	99,555	101,989
Beans.....	3,269	45,536	46,814	Eggs.....	1,603	221,361	149,459
Peas.....		712,924	414,543	Pork.....	7,211	151,053	128,871
C. meal, bbls.....	1,131	67,584	195,180	Beef, pkgs.....	2,800	101,287	68,491
C. meal, bags.....	7,734	276,401	265,202	Lard, pkgs.....	2,669	144,673	104,893
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bg.....	20	20,803	81,310	Lard, kgs.....	9	13,075	8,481
Cotton, bales.....	16,720	646,862	635,897	Rice, pkgs.....	347	4,604	4,101
Copper, bbls.....	506	12,368	16,844	Starch.....	975	215,917	76,230
Copper, plates.....	390	17,005	7,053	Stearine.....	150	8,903	8,097
Driedfruit, pkgs.....	562	33,226	22,429	Spelter, slabs.....		2,821	3,967
Grease, pkgs.....	72	11,046	6,571	Sugar, hhds & bbls.....			
Hemp, bales.....	20	1,011	2,918	Tallow, pkgs.....	179	7,961	5,028
Hides, No.....	7,526	312,519	393,630	Tobacco, pkgs.....	3,041	166,968	165,850
Hops, bales.....	232	19,676	19,181	Tobacco, hhds.....	217	91,680	63,313
Leaf, stipes.....	21,466	2,265,563	2,252,121	Whiskey, bbls.....	2,754	144,131	100,233
Lead, pigs.....		14,495	6,819	Wool, bales.....	290	57,590	119,392
Molasses, hhds & bbls.....	3,412	21,297	22,151	Dressed Hogs.....			
Naval Stores.....	367	13,171	26,649	No.....	2,523	84,747	82,015
Crude turp, bbl.....	1,038	58,875	58,008	Rice, rough, bush.....		3,964	
Sprits turp.....							

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

	Same time 1867.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.		Same time 1867.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.
Breadstuffs.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Flour.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Corn.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Oats.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Rye.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Barley.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Peas.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
C. meal, bbls.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
C. meal, bags.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bg.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Cotton, bales.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Copper, bbls.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Copper, plates.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Driedfruit, pkgs.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Grease, pkgs.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Hemp, bales.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Hides, No.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Hops, bales.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Leaf, stipes.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Lead, pigs.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Molasses, hhds & bbls.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Naval Stores.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Crude turp, bbl.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771
Sprits turp.....	14,771	1,771	33,543	Wheat, foreign, foreign.....	1,771	1,771	1,771

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 20, 1867.

The receipts of cotton the past week at all the ports are the largest of any week this season, the total reaching 87,757 bales (against 79,176 bales last week, 87,481 bales the previous week, and 78,879 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate receipts since September 1, this year, 643,568 bales, against 594,715 bales for the same period in 1865-6, being an excess this season over last season of 48,853 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1866, are as follows:

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Received this week at*	1867. 1866.	Received this week at—	1867. 1866.
New Orleans.....bales.	24,278 31,979	Florida.....bales	1,391 2,659
Mobile.....	20,833 12,719	North Carolina.....	1,987 1,214
Charleston.....	9,701 5,397	Virginia.....	3,240 3,994
Savannah.....	18,445 5,159		
Texas.....	2,342 5,003	Total receipts.....	87,757 72,663
Tennessee, &c.....	5,540 4,539	Increase this year.....	15,094

In the exports this week there is a large decrease, the total from all the ports reaching only 43,466 bales, against 60,305 bales last week, and 45,081 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

Exported this week to—		Ham-Barce.	
From	Liver pool. Glas. Cork. Havre. Bremen. burg. Iona. Total.		
New York.....	4,926 100	2,383 1,568	890
Boston.....	196		196
New Orleans.....	10,594	5,658	4,903
Mobile.....		1,267	1,267
Savannah.....	4,487	1,753	6,240
Charleston.....	3,626	1,115	4,741
Total this week.....	23,529 100	10,433 1,568	890 4,903 43,466

For the corresponding week of 1866 the shipments from all the ports amounted to 31,664 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 11,802 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 288,722 bales, against 214,841 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 299,266 bales, against 484,340 bales at the same time in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP- MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain.	France	Other for gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Dec. 13..	157,175	40,813	19,386	26,514	86,713	27,383	88,670
Mobile, Dec. 13....	126,760	21,112	4,633	1,929	27,664	12,656	59,721
Charleston, Dec. 13.	57,850	20,495	1,115	3,306	24,916	47,858	18,061
Savannah, Dec. 13.	179,899	37,568			37,568	92,036	43,926
Texas, Nov. 6.....	11,837	472			472	2,424	10,949
New York, Dec. 20†	31,892	79,328	7,110	21,433	107,901		52,314
Florida, Dec. 13†	6,652					1,788	625
N. Carolina, Dec. 20	12,147					11,647	
Virginia, Dec. 20..	31,858	1,996			1,996	29,862	
Other ports, Dec. 20†	6,483	1,336		186	1,492		\$25,000
Total this year...	643,568	203,090	32,244	53,888	289,222	225,524	299,266
Same time last year	594,715	181,064	20,230	13,547	214,841	309,190	484,340

We have had a steady and moderately active market throughout the week, and prices close at a slight advance on those of last Friday. The receipts are again liberal, and the obstructed condition of the streets has added somewhat to the expense of handling; with, however, an improvement in exchange, some advance in Liverpool, a slight decline in freights, and spinners taking hold with more confidence, the market has gained strength the past two or three days, but closes to-day weak at the advance. The sales of the week foot up 17,446 bales, of which 5,032 bales were taken by spinners, 11,474 bales for export, and 940 bales on speculation. The following are the closing quotations.

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We thus particular in the statement of this fact as some of our readers fail to understand it.
† The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.
‡ These are the receipts at Apalachicola to Dec. 7, and at all the other ports of Florida to Dec. 13.
§ Estimated.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas.
Ordinary.....	13	13	14	14
Good Ordinary.....	14	14	15	15
Low Middling.....	15	15	16	16
Middling.....	15½	16	16½	17
Good Middling.....	16½	16½	17	17½

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a large decrease, the total shipments reaching 9,867 bales, against 16,263 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 26.	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 17.		
Liverpool.....	9,804	9,942	11,632	4,926	77,372	81,911
Other British Ports.....	79	250	144	100	1,956	184
Total to Gt. Britain..	9,883	10,192	11,776	5,026	79,328	82,095
Havre.....		339	2,078	2,383	7,120	1,951
Other French ports.....						
Total French.....		339	2,078	2,383	7,120	1,951
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,307	920	1,395	1,563	10,994	4,354
Hamburg.....	2,260	1,343		890	7,058	2,591
Other ports.....	526	235			861	203
Total to N. Europe..	4,093	2,503	1,395	2,453	18,913	7,148
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	652		620		2,122	860
All others.....		24	394		418	
Total Spain, etc.....	652	24	1,014		2,540	860
Grand Total.....	14,628	13,068	16,263	9,867	107,501	92,054

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,244	16,141	South Carolina.....	1,896	26,452
Texas.....	3,901		North Carolina.....	1,299	10,064
Savannah.....	5,369	78,755	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	2,367	27,760
Mobile.....	2,433		Per Railroad.....	3,640	31,261
Florida.....	5	1,355			
Total for the week.....				16,730	
Total since Sept. 1.....					208,232

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

Receipts from—	—Boston—		—Philad'phia—		—Baltimore—	
	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	274	12,964		2,381		
Texas.....		857				
Savannah.....	689	2,365	195	7,928	262	4,547
Mobile.....		4,303				
Florida.....		50				
South Carolina.....		2,925	176	1,812	155	5,041
North Carolina.....		142		123	188	1,021
Virginia.....		24			873	6,405
New York, &c*.....	3,327	24,534				
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	1,872	5,311			28	652
Total receipts.....bales.	6,362	53,995	371	112,244	1,506	17,666

* Reshipments.

† These do not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The foregoing tables show that the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 43,466 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—		Total bales
New York—To Liverpool, per steamer Etna, 750....	France, 2,223....	
Persia, 922....	Aleppo, 1,031....	4,936
To Glasgow, per steamer United Kingdom, 100....		100
To Havre, per steamer Perse, 412....	per bark Albina, 1,971....	2,383
To Hamburg, per steamer Borussia, 890....		890
To Bremen, per steamer Weser, 1,563....		1,563
Boston—To Liverpool, per steamer Ontario, 196....		196
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per ships Chas. Davenport, 3,432....	Union 3,003....	10,594
To Havre, per ship Pontiac, 3,631....	per bark Waltherhorn, 2,027....	5,658
To Barcelona, per barks Isabel, 865....	Conception, 560....	1,425
2,300....	Maria, 1,248....	3,548
MOBILE—To Havre, per brig Jno. Sherwood, 1,367....		1,367
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamship Pioneer, 282 bales Sea Island and 1,213 bales Upland....	per bark The Queen, 4 bales Sea Island and 2,091 bales Upland....	3,696
To Havre, per brig Shannon, 5 bales Sea Island and 1,110 bales Upland....		1,115
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per steamship Levant, 1,251 Upland and 5 baskets sump es....	per ship Atlantic, 3,157 Upland and 79 Sea Is....	4,487
To Cork, per bark Halcyon, 1,753 Upland....		1,753

Total exports from the United States this week..... bales. 43,466

By Telegraph.—The following telegrams have been received by us to-night showing the receipts, exports and stock:

of cotton at the ports named for the week ending December 20, and price on that day:

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE CHRONICLE.

From—	Receipts for week.	Exports to— Great Britain Continent.	Total Exports.	Price Middling.	Stock.
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	28,536	3,978	4,152	14½	50,649
Galveston.....	2,680	None	1,440	.....	14,320

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 20, 1867

The exports of crude tobacco this week are extremely small, less, in fact, than for any similar period during this or last year, the total reaching only 585 hhds., 431 cases, 1,246 bales, 29 tierces against 2,265 hhds., 357 cases, 355 bales, 31 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports 199 hhds. were from New York, 341 hhds. from Baltimore and 45 hhds. from Boston, and the direction of these exports were to Great Britain 351 hhds., 156 bales, to Havre, and the balance to various ports. Below we give the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales. Pkgs.	Man'f. lbs.
New York.....	199	284	1,167	.....	.....	36,448
Baltimore.....	341	.....	.....	29	.....	353
Boston.....	45	147	70	.....	.....	15,888
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week.....	585	431	1,246	29	.....	52,683
Total last week.....	2,265	357	355	31	162	215,883
Total previous week.....	1,395	490	1,034	2	823	74,494

The market this week has been more active for Kentucky Leaf, but otherwise quite dull. There has been a better demand for Kentucky Leaf, both for export and consumption, at pretty full prices. The sales of the week amount to about 550 hhds. at 6½@16c. for Lugs to good medium Leaf. Seed Leaf has been very quiet, and we have only to notice a sale of 25 cases State on private terms. Manufactured Tobacco has become very dull, but prices are without quotable decline. Spanish Tobacco is arriving freely and is dull and depressed—sales 150 bales Havana at 85@100c.; 25 do Yara at 95@105c., and 25 bales Yara to arrive on private terms.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDS.).

Common Lugs	Light.	Heavy.	Good Leaf	Light.	Heavy.
Good do.....	5½@5¾	.....	12½@14c.	14½@16	.....
Common Leaf.....	7½@9¾	9 @11	Fine do.....	15 @17	16½@19
M. clum do.....	10 @12	12 @14	Selections.....	18 @20	20 @23

SEED LEAF (CASES).

Connecticut Wrappers, crop of 1866.....	20 @45
" Running lots.....	16 @25
" Wrappers.....	15 @35
" Running lots.....	10 @75
" Fillers, 1865 and 1866.....	7 @7
Ohio Wrappers.....	20 @48
" Running lots.....	10 @18
N. Y. State running lots.....	8 @16
Pennsylvania prime wrappers.....	50 @32
" Wrapper lots.....	10 @32
" Running lots.....	10 @14
Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers.....	3½ @6
New York State.....	4 @6

FOREIGN.

Havana.—Fillers.—Common.....	60@70	Havana.—Wrappers.....	1 90@2
" Good.....	75@85	" Yara.....	55@1
" Fine.....	90@1 05	" Yara, average lots.....	60 @ 70

MANUFACTURED.

Black work—com., tax paid.....	30 @35c	Black work, common, in bond.....	15 @20
" good.....	45 @60c	" good.....	15 @22c
" fine.....	60 @70c	" fine.....	25 @30c
Bright work—common.....	35 @15c	Bright work, medium.....	25 @45c
" good.....	50 @75c	" good & fine.....	50 @35c
" Fine.....	80 @1 25		

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1866.

From	This week hhds. pkgs.	Previously hhds. pkgs.	T'lsn. Nov. 1 hhds. pkgs.
Virginia.....	116	2,067	11,055 139,168
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	4,862 6,526
New Orleans.....	68	.....	4,306 503
Ohio, &c.....	33	708	61,890 41,137
Other.....	191	266	871 266
Total.....	217	3,041	85,379 138,207

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ts.
Liverpool.....	10	235	.....	10,817
Havre.....	156	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	729	.....

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

Bremen.....	21	12	.....
Gibraltar.....	12	.....	.....
China.....	.....	18	.....
Brazil.....	.....	3	438 437
New Granada.....	.....	10	.....
British West Indies.....	.....	6	20,315
Cuba.....	.....	.....	1,960
Br. North American Colonies.....	.....	.....	.....
Total export for week.....	199	284	1,167 36,448

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To London, 341 hhds. and 29 tierces.... To Trinidad 332 lbs. m. nufactured
From Boston—To Liverpool, 43 cases.... To Madras, 100 cases.... To Gibraltar 45 hh's.... To Hayti, 117 h lf bales and 20 bales.... To British Provinces 4 cases.
From Philadelphia—To Havana, 6,039 lbs. manfd.... To Cardenas, 3,762 lbs manfd.... To St. Jago de Cuba, 6,097 lbs. manfd.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond, breaks and receipts very light. Sales rather inactive, though market firm and prices without any noticeable change. Tee sales for three days were 45 hogsheads, 9 tierces, and 13 boxes.

New Tobacco.—Lugs and Primings.—Very common, \$8; medium to good, \$10@11. Leaf—Common to good, \$6@10; medium to good stemming, \$8@11.

Shipping Tobacco.—Lugs, very common and heavy weights, \$5@6 50; medium, \$6@8 00; good, \$8@12 50.

Leaf—English shipping, \$18@22 50; continental shipping, \$18@18 and 23.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1867, P. M.

The market has been very quiet throughout the week, with some irregularity in prices.

Flour has declined about 25c. per bbl. for the low and medium grades, while the better grades have advanced fully as much. The late speculative buyers have withdrawn from the market, and the supplies by rail have latterly been more liberal, and receivers have been disposed to press sales from the wharf; which, in the absence of a general demand, has caused lower prices to be accepted for all except the higher grades, of which the supply is deficient. The prospects of liberal receipts of shipping flours by rail are good, but with lower freights and finer gold, prospects at the close approximate export prices, and there is more steadiness.

Wheat has been almost at a stand still, and prices at the close are nominally lower. Millers and shippers have alike held aloof, insisting that a material decline was necessary to bring them forward. At the same time, receivers have been firm, and the sales of the week do not exceed 75,000 bushels. At the close there is rather more inquiry, but at prices still below the views of holders. Straight No. 2 Spring could probably be sold at \$1 30, and \$2 25 was bid for No. 3 Club for export.

Corn has been more active for export the past few days; and, with a slight decline in ocean freights, prices have been maintained within two cents of the highest point, and rather better than last Friday, in the face of a decline in Liverpool to 46s. The receipts of new corn from the South and West are increasing; much of it is in very good condition, and being brighter and sweeter than the old, is taken in preference for steamer shipment at \$1 39@1 40, afloat. Oats have been dull, and closed lower. Rye and Barley have advanced on their scarcity, closing unsettled and nearly nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine. 9 bbl.	\$8 40@9 15	Wheat, Chicago Spring	per bushel.....	\$2 20@2 38
Extra State.....	9 7@10 50	Milwaukee Club.....	2 25@2 40	
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	10 00@10 75	Red Winter.....	2 65@2 75	
Extra Western, com-	9 50@11 30	Amber do.....	2 80@2 85	
mon to good.....	9 50@11 30	White.....	2 80@2 85	
Double Extra Western	11 50@10 00	Corn, Western Mixed.....	1 37@1 40	
and St. Louis.....	11 50@10 00	Western Yellow.....	1 37@1 40	
Southern supers.....	10 20@11 00	Southern White.....	1 37@1 40	
Southern, fancy and ex-	11 15@15 00	Rye.....	1 72@1 80	
tra.....	12 25@13 50	Oats, Western cargoes.....	8½@8	
California.....	12 25@13 50	Jersey and State.....	1 80@2 10	
Rye Flour, fine and super-	7 50@9 25	Barley.....	1 80@2 10	
fine.....	7 50@9 25	Malt.....	.....
Corn meal, Jersey and	6 00@6 50	Peas Canada.....	1 40@1 60	
Brandywine.....	6 00@6 50			

Comparative stocks of grain in warehouse, New York and Brooklyn, December 16:

	1867.	1866.		1867.	1866.
Wheat, bush.....	1,812,634	1,593,901	Malt, bush.....	110,173	74,300
Corn, bush.....	1,642,705	2,083,600	Peas, bush.....	10,883	29,100
Oats, bush.....	2,707,420	2,343,302			
Rye, bush.....	201,705	482,800	Total, bush.....	6,862,966	9,267,500
Barley, bush.....	379,480	1,660,600			

The movement in breadstuffs at this port has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	For week.	For week.	For week.	For week.
Flour, bbls.....	69,150	2,735,480	31,245	2,527,235
Corn, bush.....	3,380	2,515,195	3,430	2,017,330
Wheat, bush.....	515,395	5,915,795	11,255	10,091,890
Rye, bush.....	745,615	22,203,540	56,290	15,276,710
Corn, bush.....	125,695	1,870,070	7,065	737,965

Barley, &c., bush..... 374,835 5,757,670 19,785 2,532,995
Oats, bush..... 592,080 8,698,235 20,625 8,122,920

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn,	
	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.	
Gr. Brit. week	4,515 32,000	157,895
since Jan. 1.....	305,032 33 4,120,632 6,515	861,973 116,406 7,497,565
N. A. Col. week	953 1,187	13,400
since Jan. 1.....	156,097 36,472	1,750 115,799
West Ind. week	1,411 334	1,055
since Jan. 1.....	245,405 101,979 1,765 63	21,667 126,122
Total exp't, week	14,771 1,771 39,543 13,622	25 174,450
since Jan. 1, 1867.....	563,232 147,038 4,433,694 450,781	886,893 143,085 7,877,533
same time, 1866.....	903,211 144,550 474,287 244,653	1,204,631 11,029,939
SINCE JAN. 1, from		
Boston.....	188,506 27,221 1,897	2,758 284,068 9,737
Philadelphia.....	52,264 24,099 43,696	11,587 809,185
Baltimore.....	170,957 45,631	3,160 762,351

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Dec. 17:

From	Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye,	
	bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.	
Chicago.....	24,034 125,632 162,918 65,014 23,900	
Milwaukee.....	5,160 76,634 9,974 21,359 10,667	
Toledo.....	6,898 10,186 99,722 4,920 835	
Detroit.....	6,611 2,366 12,065 4,081 4,730	
Cleveland.....	2,530 40,950 22,750 4,890 1,630	
Totals	45,235 256,356 347,419 100,034 41,712	
Previous week.....	37,255 364,230 334,867 148,498 33,502	
Correspond'g week, '66.....	37,568 112,880 54,446 38,275 18,440	
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	3,624,636 29,127,569 31,029,604 14,211,359 2,903,902 1,632,792	
Same time, 1866.....	3,925,561 27,600,439 37,593,346 12,521,590 2,222,374 2,323,060	

A statement of the quantity of grain ice-bound on the canal, affords the following totals:

Flour, bbls.....	49,746	Oats, bush.....	1,019,918
Wheat, bush.....	1,434,358	Barley, bush.....	53,315
Corn, bush.....	683,929	Peas, bush.....	43,649
Rye, bush.....	103,115		
Total, bush.....			3,826,527

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, 1867.

The Grocery Trade has been unusually light during the week, and confined to the small parcels from second hands to supply immediate consumptive demand. Some business has been done from first hands, but all parties are interested more in squaring up accounts for the January showing than in entering into any new operations during the present uncertainty of trade. Some broken lots of goods have been sold at lower rates, but generally there is a good degree of steadiness to prices.

Imports of the week at New York have been 207 packages of Tea, 5,342 bags of Coffee, 172 hogsheds and 920 boxes of sugar, 602 hogsheds of foreign and 3,347 barrels of New Orleans Molasses.

TEA.

There has been only a light business in invoices during the week, although a fair trade is reported in lines. Prices show no material change. The sales from first hands are 1,100 half chests Greens and 950 do uncolored Japans. The imports of tea for the week have been only 207 packages from Liverpool by steamer.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to the date of latest arrivals by mail, and importations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1, 1867:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1, 1867.				IMPORTS AT N. Y. & BOSTON SINCE JAN. 1, 1867.			
	June 1 to Oct. 1.	Oct. 1 to Jan. 1.	At New York.		At New York.	At Boston.	
Congou & Son, lbs.....	176,872	460	139,083	1,443,639	54,000		
Foochow.....	176,872	460	92,240	267,493			
Oolong & Ning.....	685,137		752,725	10,571,209	312,000		
Fekoe.....				729,053			
Twankay.....	82,130			27,709			
Hyson skin.....		8,031		66,465			
Hyson.....	262,940	4,722	15,638	2,048,981			
Young Hyson.....	734,371	118,532	279,061	7,239,056	50,600		
Imperial.....	194,754	17,541	69,220	1,743,434			
Gunpowder.....	184,072	25,000	62,412	1,946,659			
Japans.....	1,846,796	1,114,381		6,293,118			
Total, lbs.....	4,357,272	1,291,186	1,433,663	32,416,775			

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 12,869 packages to San Francisco.

The indirect importation since January 1 has been at New York 161,517 packages, and at Boston 1 715 pkgs.

Hong Kong, October 14.—The circular of Messrs. Olyphant & Co. reports of tea:

"The Amoy market for Oolongs was opened on the 16th September at \$24@26½ "short" for fair to good cargo grades, or about \$3 under last season's rates, and settlements up to the departure of the mail amounted to 65,000 half-chests, later purchases being made at a considerable advance upon opening prices. A fair business had been done in Congous at about former rates. At Foochow, an increased business has been done in Congous, at prices showing no material change. There had been no transactions in Oolongs, though holders had given way somewhat in their demands. The Foochow market has since been opened, and purchases at Amoy have continued on a large scale, settlements at the two ports to date amounting to 187,000 half-chests, or nearly 7,500,000 lb, being the largest quantity of Oolong Tea ever

purchased for America in so short a period after the opening of the markets. No less than fourteen vessels have been taken up to load from these two ports for America, and their cargoes will arrive to market at very short intervals.

COFFEE.

The market for Rio Coffee is dull and nominal. The stocks are quite large, but the pressure is not sufficient to cause a break in prices, and buyers are holding off until after New Year. The sales are 4,145 bags Rio and 3,600 do Maracaibo. The stock of Rio to-day is 114,000 bags.

The imports at this port for the week have been 5,000 bags of Rio per "Azalia," 162 bags Java, and 180 of sundries. At Philadelphia the "John Boulton" has arrived from Rio with 4,605 bags, and at Baltimore the "Sirene" from Rio with 4,000 bags.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Dec. 17, are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.		OTHER SORTS.	
Import.	Stock.	At New York.	At Bost.
New York, bags.....	731,869 106,541	Import. Stock. Import.	
Philadelphia.....	28,375 5,300	Java, bags* 46,366 600	23,210
Baltimore.....	256,930 27,000	Ceylon " 9,110	3,700
New Orleans.....	111,983 42,000	Singapore, " 20,962	11,442
Galveston.....	18,962 1,500	Maracaibo, " 53,301	12,180
Mobile.....	3,300 1,500	Laguayra, " 32,530	647
Savannah.....	322	St. Domingo, " 26,235	12,734
Total.....	1,151,331 184,341	Other, " 23,561	3,036 2,27
		Total.....	214,315 20,153 60,013

* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 7, 1867.—Boje & Co's market report states: Since issuing our last report on 23d ult., a fair demand has prevailed in our coffee market up to the arrival of the European steamer, which, however, extended chiefly to good colony sorts for the United States and the north of Europe, in consequence whereof these have maintained their full values, whilst the lower ones have met with a decline of about 200 rs. After receipt of the unfavorable news buyers turned more reserved, and are likely to continue so unless dealers turn more condensive. We estimate sales at 19,800 bags. Our closing quotations for exchange are—London, bank bills 20½d; private bills 20½@21d; Paris, do 464 rs.; do 454-460 rs. The following vessels have sailed since our last:

Bags.			VESSELS LOADING OR ABOUT TO LOAD.
Oct. 25—New York.....	Azalia.....	5,006	
" 25—New Orleans.....	Mary A Rich	7,000	
" 26—New York.....	Guid' star	9,017	New York.....Astrea.....
" 27—Baltimore.....	Terpichore	3,000	" Annchen.....
" 27—Baltimore.....	Avadneck	5,100	" J. mes Welsh.....
" 27—Baltimore.....	Waverle	4,400	" Stephanie.....
Nov. 2—U. States.....	Fidella.....	5,497	" Adele Pendergast.....
" 2—New York.....	Jarlen.....	4,048	New Orleans.....Teesdale.....
" 2—Baltimore.....	Abbie Cliff	3,600	Hampton Roads.....Suzanne.....
" 3—Baltimore.....	Sirene.....	4,000	New Orleans.....Music.....
" 3—Philadelphia.....	John. Boutin	4,605	Gulf port of U. S. S. S.....
			St. Francisco.....Wilhelmine.....
			From Santos—N. 25. N. Y. Adeone.....
VESSELS CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.			
Baltimore.....	Francis Jane	3,390	

EXPORTATION OF COFFEE IN OCTOBER.

	1865.	1866.	1867.
October, F'm Jan. 1.	571,543	642,126	1,004,317
United States.....	107,313	98,413	124,046
Total.....	173,817	1,460,738	212,174 1,419,854 241,468 2,090,800

SUGAR.

A fair business has been done in raw sugars, and prices are well supported in the face of lower gold, on account of comparatively small stocks. The sales for the week amount to 1,874 hhds. and 3,350 boxes Havana, and 3,500 bags Manila. Refined sugars are quiet and unchanged.

The imports for the week at all the ports have been 1,527 boxes against 6,728 last week, and 1,705 hhds. against 1,695 last week. The stock at New York is 14,073 boxes against 23,053, and 15,249 hhds. against 16,331 last week. The details are as follows:

At—Cuba.....	Other Manila.....	At—Cuba.....	Other Manila.....
boxes. hhds. bags.	boxes. hhds. bags.	boxes. hhds. bags.	boxes. hhds. bags.
N. York 920 172		Philad'l. 617	1,165
Portland 408		Baltimore 20	
Boston.....		New Orleans.....	

Stocks Dec. 17, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

At—Cuba.....	Other Manila.....	At—Cuba.....	Other Manila.....
boxes. hhds. bags.	boxes. hhds. bags.	boxes. hhds. bags.	boxes. hhds. bags.
N. York stock.....	14,073		10,249 13,121
Same date 1866.....	64,653		37,330 106,543
Imports since Jan. 1.....	196,302 223,741	43,997	206,835 15,219 86,540
Portland do.....	2,354 2,218 1,625		6,846
Boston do.....	62,191 33,077 8,732		41,359 6,300 159
Philadelphia do.....	23,675 60,498 9,517		70,015
Baltimore do.....	33,100 17,310 29,220		46,530
New Orleans do.....	47,883 12,135 1,118		13,253 4,056
Total import.....	379,005 351,979	93,368	442,341 24,475 86,699

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheds.

MOLASSES.

There is only a nominal business in molasses. The free receipts of new crop New Orleans h s caused it to be sold lower, and somewhat unsettled the market for the time. The sales are 2,398 hhds. and 2,343 barrels New Orleans, at auction.

The imports of molasses at all the ports for the week have been 1,248 hhds., against 2,007 last week, and the stock of foreign on hand at New York is 9,101 hhds., against 9,356 last week. The details are as follows:

At—Cuba.....	Porto Rico.....	N. O. bbls.	At—Cuba.....	Porto Rico.....	N. O. bbls.
hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York hhds 603		3,347	Philad'l. hhds		258 416
Portland.....			Baltimore.....		
Boston.....			New Orleans.....		

Stocks, December 17, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

At	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Oth. Fg'n.	Total.	N. O.
	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	bbl.
New York, stock.....	7,657	357	1,027	9,101	3,500
N. Y. imp'ts since Jan. 1.	81,009	21,185	37,592	149,786	13,368
Portland	37,816	99	554	38,469	....
Boston	54,732	3,516	6,344	64,592	1,332
Philadelphia	46,433	1,470	1,807	49,710	1,200
Baltimore	13,992	1,135	3,490	18,617	460
New Orleans	32,221	175	10	32,406	....
Total import.....	269,193	27,550	49,797	346,570	16,450

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogheads.

SPICES.

There is only the usual light jobbing trade to report at this time in spices. Prices are steadily held, although with lower gold they are easier to meet in currency.

FRUITS.

There is only a light trade in foreign dried fruits, chiefly in raisins at slightly lower rates. Domestic dried fruits are unchanged.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 20, 1867.

The dry goods market has relapsed into that state of quietness which is usual at this season, when merchants are desirous of reducing stocks preparatory to the New Year; consequently there is but little of interest or change to report in any department of domestic or foreign goods. Stocks are accumulating steadily, and manufacturers are reducing their productions when possible. There is but little encouragement to purchase or hold goods, for although prices are close down to cash, a reduction in price of labor and raw materials will enable manufacturers to produce at still lower rates. The exports are more abundant this week, especially in heavy goods to the East.

The exports of dry goods for the past week and since January 1, 1867, and the total for the same time in 1866 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestic.	D. Goods.	Domestic.	Dry Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	cases.
British W. Indies..	6	\$405	....	....
New Granada	48	3,203	315	37,750
Brazil	23	3,647	....	....
China	1,010	90,441	....	....
Hamburg .....	....	10	3,304	....
Bremen .....	....	5	1,234	....
Liverpool .....	....	11	4,487	....
Havre .....	....	35	24,291	....
Cuba .....	....	21	5,563	....
Hayti .....	....	....	47	1
British Provinces ..	....	....	223	....
Total this week.	1,087	\$97,696	397	\$75,529
Since Jan. 1.....	13,233	1,053,657	5,955	1,297,365
Same time 1866 ..	9,594	....	....	4,355
1860	84,457	....	....	33,749

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been quiet, with little or no change in prices. Atlantic N 3-4 8, Massachusetts C do 9, Lawrence H do 9, Indian Orchard L do 9, Commonwealth O do 7, Knox E do 9, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 10, Indian Head do 12, Atlantic V 7-8 12, Atlantic E do 10, Pacific E do 10, Tremont E do 10, Bedford R do 8, Boott O do 11, Indian Orchard W do 10, Massachusetts E do 10, Lawrence G do 11, Pepperell O do 11, Indian Head 4-4 15, Appleton A do 14, Wachusett do 14, Pacific extra do 15, do H do 14, do L do 12, Atlantic A do 15, do H do 14, do L do 12, Lawrence E do 13, do C do 14, do F do 12, Stark A do 14, Amoskeag A do 14, do B do 14, Medford do 13, Kennebeck do 8, Roxbury do 13, Indian Orchard BB do 10, Nashua D do 11, Pepperell E do 13, Great Falls M do 11, do S do 10, Dwight W do 12, Standard do 11, Shawmut E do 11, Pepperell R do 12, Laconia E do 11, do B do 12, do O 9-8 12, Pequot do 17, Pocasset do 13, Saranac E do 17, Boott S do 12, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 12, do C 37 inch 11, Nashua 5-4 22, Indian Head do 22, Pepperell 7-4 26, Utica do 32, Pepperell 9-4 36, Pepperell 10-4 40, Utica do 50, do 11-4 65, Pepperell do 47.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are also quiet, and some makes of medium grades are lower. Mechanics 3-4 7, Globe do 8, Kingston do 9, Boott R do 9, Globe A 7-8 8, Washington do 9, Strafford S do 10, Putnam B do 9, Amoskeag Z do 10, Ed. Harris do 10, Great Falls M do 11, do S do 10, do A do 12, do J do 12, Lyman Cambric do 12, Strafford M do 11, Lawrence L do 11, Hill's Semp Idem do 12, James 31 inch 14, Bartlett 31 do 11, Greene G 4 11, Putnam A do 11, Newmarket O do 12, Great Falls K do 12, Bartlett do 14, James Steam do 14, Indian River XX do 10, Attaugan XX do 11, Hope do 12, Tip Top do 14, Blackstone do 14, Amoskeag A do 15, Boott B do 12, Forestdale do 15, Masonville do 16, Androscoggin L do 17, Lonsdale do 16, Bates XX do 20, Lyman J do 17, Wamsutta H do 20, do O do 20, Mystic Lake do 20, Atlantic Cambric do 25, Lonsdale Cambric do 25, New York Mills do 27, Hill do 15, Dwight 9-8 22, Wamsutta do 23, Amoskeag 42 inch 15, Waltham do 15, Chickopee 44 in. 20, Naumkeag W 5-4 20, Boot W do 16, Nashua do 22, Bates do 20, Wamsutta do 27, Utica do 27, Waltham 6-4 25, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 25, Allendale do 24, Utica do 32, Waltham 8-4 23, Pepperell do 35, Mattawamkeag 9-4 36, Pepperell do 42, Utica do 50, Waltham do 40, Phoenix 10-4

55, Monadnock do 37, Bates do 42, Waltham do 47, Allendale do 45, Pepperell do 47, Utica do 55, Pepperell 11-4 55.

TICKS are only moderately active. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 40, do A 32 inch 28, do B 32 inch 25, do D 30 inch 19, do C 30 inch 22, Brunswick 14, Blackstone River 16, Hamilton 25, Somerset 13, Thorndike 17, Pearl River 33, Housewife ex. 28, do AAA 25, do AA 22, Pittsfield 9, Housewife A 19, York 32 inch 32, do 30 inch 25, Cordis A A 32 inch 27, do 4-4 27, Everett 27, do A 32 inch 27, Boston A A 24, Lehigh Valley B 13, Swift River 16, Browns AAA 15, Albany 9.

STRIPES are quiet and steady. Amoskeag 22-23, Whittenton AA 22, do 3-8 20, do BB 17, do C 14, Pittsfield 8 3 9, Haymaker 16-17, Everett 12, Massabesic 6-3 22, Boston 13-14, American 18-14, Eagle 12-13, Hamilton 22, Jewett City 13-14, Sheridan G 13.

CHECKS are less active, but unchanged. Park Mills Red 17, Lanark 4x2 25 inch 11, Lanark Fur 11, Union 50 4x2 25, do 50 2x2 25, do 20 4x2 22, do 20 2x2 22, Kennebeck 22, Star No. 600 11, do No 800 2x2 17, do No 900 4x2 20, Miners and Mech 21.

DENIMS are in only light request. Amoskeag 27, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 16, York 28 inch 25, Boston Manufacturing Co. 29 inch 13, Union 16, Monitor 12, Manchester Co. 17, Columbian XXX 28, do blue 27, Arlington 17, Otis AXA 26, do BB 24, Mount Vernon 24, Pawnee 12, Northfield 12, Webster 10.

BROWN DRILLS are fairly active for heavy goods for export. Winthrop 13, Amoskeag 16, Laconia 16, Pepperell 16, do fine jean 16, Stark A 16, Massabesic 14, Massachusetts G 12, Woodward duck bag 21, National bags 31, Stark A do 37, Liberty do 31.

PAINT CLOTHS are only moderately active at the time, although prices are quite steady at 6 1/2 cents for 64x64, square cloth.

PAINTS have been very quiet during the week, but without further change in prices. American 12, Amoskeag dark 11, do purple 12, do shirting 11, do palm leaf 12, Merrimac D 12, do purple 12, do W dark 13, do purple 14, do pink 14, Sprague's 12, do purple 13, do shirting 13, do pink 13, do turkey red 12, do blue check 12, do solid 12, do indigo blue 12, do Swiss ruby 12, London Mourning 12, Simpson Mourning 12, Amoskeag Mourning 11, Dunnell's 12, Allen pink 12, Arnolds 11, Gloucester 12, Wamsutta 9, Pacific 12, Cocheo 13, Lowell 10, Hamilton Purple 12, Victory 10, Home 9, Empire State 7, Lancaster 15-17, Atlantic 7.

GINGHAMS are only moderately active. Lancaster 16 cents, Hartford 12, Hampden 12, Caledonia 12, Glasgow 15, Clyde 11, Berkshire 14, German 14, Roanoke 11, Hadley 12, Manchester 15 cents.

CANTON FLANNELS are in light request at steady rates. Ellerton N brown 28, do O do 25, do P do 24, do S do 20, do T do 18, Laconia do 22, Slaterville do 15, Hamilton do 21, Naumkeag do 18, Tremonts 17, Ellerton N Blea 29, do O do 25, do P do 23, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 20, Naumkeag do 21.

CORSET JEANS are less active, but steady. Androscoggin 11, Bates colored 10, do bleached 11, Naumkeag 13, Pepperell 14, Naumkeag satteen 17, Laconia 13, Amoskeag 13, Newmarket 12, Indian Orchard 11, Ward 16.

CAMBRICS AND SILESAS are very quiet. Washington glazed cambrics sell at 9 1/2, Victory H 8, do A 9, Superior 7, Pequot 9, Waverly 11, Wauregan 9, do S. S. & Sons paper cambrics 32 inch at 11, do high colors 12, White Rock 11, Masonville 11, Warren 12, and Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch at 20, Victory J 14, Indian Orchard 16, Ward 16.

MUSLIN DELAINES have been fairly active at rather firmer rates. Lowell 17-19, Hamilton Co. 17, Manchester 19, Pacific dark 19, Pekin 28, Armures dark 21, Pacific Merinos A 30, Mourning 16, Spragues 17, Skirtings 30, Alpacas 28.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS are steady at last week's prices. Belknap shirting flannels sell at 40, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6-4 59, Rob Roy 3-4 35, Cocheo black and white check 45, Franklin shirting 42, Caledonia shirting 32, Pequon, double fold 38-40, Bay State Opera 45, Gilbert's do 57, Franklin do 52, Washington do 43, and Park Linseys No. 35 at 20, do 45 27, do 50 25, do 60 27, do 65 38, do 75 35, Wamsutta No. 40 22, do 50 25, do 70 35, White Rock 22, Black Rock 20, James Nolan 23.

AMERICAN LINEN is in fair demand at unchanged rates.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec 19, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 19, 1867.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,674	\$681,534	336	\$145,785	207	\$82,380
do cotton...	1,792	613,092	390	140,443	234	66,008
do silk...	408	369,356	151	154,098	271	223,563
do flax...	1,539	403,630	754	170,480	385	86,437
Miscellaneous dry goods.	993	181,114	648	105,490	260	90,438
Total	6,411	\$2,349,736	2,279	\$716,395	1,363	\$538,826
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	148	\$66,898	457	\$308,932	164	\$61,633
do cotton...	207	68,323	121	43,347	126	41,329
do silk...	40	63,465	53	58,514	30	25,005
do flax...	181	59,070	428	139,437	249	63,034
Miscellaneous dry goods.	566	15,216	200	5,390	23	18,049
Total	1,152	\$274,572	1,289	\$558,630	594	\$209,053
Add en'd for consumption...	6,411	2,349,736	2,279	716,395	1,363	538,826
Total th'wn upon mak't.	7,563	\$2,524,298	3,568	\$1,171,915	1,957	\$747,879
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	944	\$399,737	1,176	\$325,645	269	\$131,546
do cotton...	1,035	333,689	943	290,299	211	58,730
do silk...	92	189,310	123	174,760	62	55,791
do flax...	761	215,010	2,927	501,005	393	99,441
Miscellaneous dry goods.	714	17,445	193	65,861	75	34,634
Total	3,546	\$1,055,111	4,462	\$1,558,710	1,040	\$380,092
Add en'd for consumption...	6,411	2,349,736	2,279	716,395	1,363	538,826
Total entered at the port 9,957		\$3,304,847	6,741	\$3,275,005	2,403	\$918,855

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earnings.	Earnings p. m.
			1866.	1867.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	3d, Nov.	507	131,166	122,890
"	3d, "		134,431	117,152
"	4th, "		108,584	102,123
"	1st, Dec.		93,776	79,034
Chicago and Alton.	3d, Nov.	280	87,702	103,702
"	4th, "		87,531	103,702
"	1st, Dec.		62,096	93,900
"	2d, "		38,577	46,367
Chicago and N. West'n.	3d, Nov.	1,145	225,355	293,529
"	4th, s. d.		231,563	336,908
"	1st, Dec.		173,132	248,867
"	2d, "		159,564	222,376
Chic. R. I. and Pacific.	3d, Nov.	422	79,864	111,360
"	4th, "		64,556	82,800
"	1st, Dec.		62,096	93,900
"	2d, "		48,613	51,500
Detroit and Milwaukee.	3d, Nov.	188	35,911	39,009
"	4th, "		30,063	31,907
"	1st, Dec.		29,818	30,074
"	2d, "		23,735	29,205
Marietta and Cincinnati.	3d, Nov.	251	26,100	30,291
"	4th, "		21,398	32,249
"	1st, Dec.		37,968	39,453
"	2d, "		27,040	30,597
Michigan Central.	3d, Nov.	355	94,046	86,938
"	4th, "		85,614	87,414
"	1st, Dec.		72,368	73,976
"	2d, "		69,482	97,135
Michigan Southern.	3d, Nov.	534	112,304	115,131
"	4th, "		79,958	84,321
"	1st, Dec.		71,011	87,271
"	2d, "		50,911	51,886
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	4th, Oct.	210	47,738	45,423
"	1st, Nov.		50,613	42,056
"	3d, "		50,238	37,847
"	4th, "		16,838	19,650
Western Union.	3d, Nov.	177	18,344	19,028
"	4th, "		9,467	14,134
"	1st, Dec.		7,354	11,300
"	2d, "			

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The earnings and expenses for the two years ending August 31, 1866 and 1867, compare as follows:

	1865-66.	1866-67.	Increase.	Decrease.
	(230 m.)	(236 m.)		
Passenger earnings.	\$187,480 23	\$339,667 09	\$152,186 86	
Freight.	\$37,788 94	\$38,306 93	\$517 99	
U. S. Mail.	19,071 53	23,700 00	4,628 47	
Total earnings.	\$244,340 70	\$372,674 02	\$128,333 32	
Earnings per mile.	3,023 95	4,249 02	1,225 07	
Ordinary expen's & tax.	\$307,788 13	\$563,069 55	\$255,281 42	
Extraordinary expenses.	607,354 48	\$412,340 24	\$195,014 24	
Total expenses.	\$915,142 61	\$975,309 79	\$60,167 18	
Ordinary expen's per m.	1,538 94	2,355 89	816 95	
Total expenses per mile.	4,575 71	4,192 67	\$383 04	
Earnings over ord'y exp's.	\$297,002 57	\$439,704 47	\$142,701 90	
Total exp's over earnings.	310,351 91	27,464 23	310,351 91	

The balance sheets of September 1, 1866 and 1867, compare as below:

	1866.	1867.	Increase.	Decrease.
Capital stock.	\$2,949,231 47	\$2,949,753 27	\$521 80	
1st mortg. 7 per ct. bonds.	1,190,896 66	2,246,000 00	1,055,103 34	
2d "	1,115,400 00	1,517,600 00	402,200 00	
Income bonds.	87,550 00		87,550 00	
M. C. & T. R. R. 7 p. c. bds.	71,000 00	28,000 00	43,000 00	
State Tennessee Loan.	928,980 00	1,078,980 00	150,000 00	
Change bills for year.	210,161 50	235,454 50	25,292 99	
Gross earnings for year.	604,790 70	1,002,774 02	397,983 32	
Bills payable.	368,325 62	527,643 66	159,318 04	
Open accounts.	304,000 00	251,485 40	52,514 60	
Sinking fund.	200,000 00	200,000 00		
Contingent fund.	200,000 00		200,000 00	
Profit and loss.	337,526 37	655,534 60	318,008 23	
Total.	\$3,568,371 97	\$9,662,255 45	\$1,093,883 48	
Construction.	\$5,776,724 02	\$5,776,724 02		
Equipment.	769,436 99	774,677 59	5,240 60	
Reconstruction.	607,544 43	1,019,594 72	412,050 29	
Interest account.	775,060 76	1,000,616 97	225,556 21	
Operating expen's for yr.	307,788 13	563,069 55	255,281 42	
Tennessee bonds.	225,000 00	376,000 00	151,000 00	
Cash, bills, &c.	432,007 51	151,573 50	280,434 01	
Total.	\$3,568,371 97	\$9,662,255 45	\$1,093,883 48	

The company have suspended payment of coupons until Feb., 1871, allowing therefor interest at the same rate as the original bonds. See CHRONICLE of Aug. 31, 1867, vol. V., p. 265, for General Report for 1865-66.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(406 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)		(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(860 m.)	(1,032 m.)	(1,145 m.)		(228 m.)	(228 m.)	(410 m.)	
\$239,400	\$504,992	\$361,137	Jan.	\$230,503	\$236,156	\$240,238	Jan.	\$541,005	\$590,767	\$696,147	Jan.	\$305,554	\$341,385	\$292,047	
327,269	408,264	377,852	Feb.	275,282	232,241	142,947	Feb.	482,164	459,007	574,684	Feb.	246,331	183,385	224,621	
899,870	388,480	433,046	March	299,063	290,111	238,362	March	499,296	613,974	765,398	March	289,403	257,230	272,454	
343,408	394,533	443,029	April	258,450	269,349	283,951	April	468,358	624,174	774,240	April	196,580	209,069	280,283	
399,364	451,477	459,370	May	322,377	329,551	336,091	May	555,623	590,993	895,712	May	234,612	277,555	351,916	
429,669	474,441	493,791	June	353,791	371,943	343,678	June	743,948	928,983	898,327	June	321,818	306,093	261,460	
472,463	469,674	400,116	July	335,955	331,597	356,143	July	702,692	808,524	808,327	July	244,131	235,926	\$274,805	
508,583	528,618	475,257	Aug.	409,250	387,269	421,454	Aug.	767,508	797,475	1,043,224	Aug.	306,231	317,977	\$340,640	
540,537	526,959	483,857	Sept.	401,280	322,683	422,164	Sept.	946,707	1,000,086	1,451,244	Sept.	389,459	400,941	\$517,702	
557,121	541,491	477,528	Oct.	357,956	360,923	430,108	Oct.	932,683	1,200,216	1,508,383	Oct.	307,523	428,474	\$558,200	
614,849	497,250	446,596	Nov.	307,919	323,030	364,196	Nov.	754,671	1,010,892	1,210,387	Nov.	270,073	\$345,027	\$415,400	
475,723	398,581	—	Dec.	236,334	271,346	—	Dec.	547,842	712,359	—	Dec.	101,779	\$260,268	—	
\$48,359	5,476,276	3,050,340	Year.	3,840,091	3,695,152	—	Year.	7,976,491	9,424,450	—	Year.	3,313,514	3,466,922	—	
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(798 m.)	(798 m.)	(775 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$1,070,890	\$1,185,746	\$906,759	Jan.	\$571,586	\$593,053	\$600,438	Jan.	\$96,672	\$90,411	\$94,136	Jan.	\$306,3	\$282,428	\$304,085	
1,011,735	987,329	1,139,528	Feb.	535,970	538,976	534,301	Feb.	87,791	85,447	87,791	Feb.	279,13	279,13	281,69	
1,381,194	1,070,917	1,139,528	March	616,665	506,465	477,353	March	93,763	84,357	84,652	March	344,228	337,153	375,210	
1,638,313	1,153,441	1,217,143	April	516,608	411,605	420,007	April	78,007	81,181	72,768	April	337,340	343,736	362,783	
1,425,130	1,101,632	1,123,140	May	460,573	569,250	477,607	May	76,248	96,388	90,536	May	401,456	365,196	333,952	
1,262,370	1,243,636	1,178,313	June	617,682	567,679	496,676	June	107,525	103,373	96,535	June	355,663	335,062	284,977	
1,474,742	1,208,244	1,071,312	July	578,408	480,626	497,521	July	104,608	98,043	116,594	July	320,105	324,966	313,021	
1,418,742	1,295,400	1,239,024	Aug.	747,469	578,235	681,377	Aug.	115,184	106,921	114,716	Aug.	413,501	359,465	338,993	
1,435,285	1,416,101	1,444,745	Sept.	739,736	571,348	705,359	Sept.	128,353	104,566	121,317	Sept.	460,661	439,166	404,778	
1,580,317	1,476,244	1,488,716	Oct.	641,539	601,971	613,971	Oct.	116,449	113,804	142,822	Oct.	490,683	493,649	\$574,395	
1,637,592	1,416,001	1,331,351	Nov.	643,887	588,219	679,160	Nov.	116,146	112,952	132,387	Nov.	447,609	414,604	412,933	
1,534,917	1,041,115	—	Dec.	518,088	504,066	—	Dec.	105,767	123,902	—	Dec.	323,899	302,649	—	
6,501,068	14,596,413	—	Year.	7,181,308	6,546,741	—	Year.	1,224,058	1,201,239	—	Year.	4,504,546	4,360,125	—	
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(534 m.)	(534 m.)	(534 m.)		(335 m.)	(335 m.)	(335 m.)		(234 m.)	(275 m.)	(370 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$363,996	\$312,546	\$306,857	Jan.	\$98,183	\$121,776	\$143,000	Jan.	\$98,181	\$131,707	\$146,800	Jan.	\$259,223	\$267,541	\$242,726	
366,361	277,234	311,088	Feb.	74,283	84,897	85,000	Feb.	86,528	123,404	130,000	Feb.	289,139	246,109	219,067	
413,974	412,715	379,761	March	70,740	72,135	72,000	March	95,905	124,957	131,900	March	313,914	326,236	279,648	
365,180	413,970	391,163	April	106,689	108,082	87,510	April	106,369	121,553	192,548	April	271,527	277,428	284,729	
361,489	415,024	335,601	May	146,943	267,488	119,104	May	203,019	245,598	290,497	May	294,916	283,130	269,939	
387,095	384,684	304,282	June	234,838	262,172	114,553	June	234,562	244,376	221,680	June	304,463	285,944	240,135	
301,613	398,858	312,879	July	217,159	170,795	130,000	July	251,906	208,785	193,000	July	349,285	247,262	234,683	
418,575	384,401	428,762	Aug.	170,555	116,224	113,404	Aug.	241,370	188,315	203,436	Aug.	344,700	305,454	328,521	
496,908	499,177	487,867	Sept.	298,020	150,998	277,530	Sept.	\$300,941	276,416	\$305,468	Sept.	350,348	278,701	365,371	
534,760	496,655	539,435	Oct.	310,594	245,701	—	Oct.	\$395,579	416,359	1,101,600	Oct.	372,618	310,763	379,367	
495,072	429,548	423,341	Nov.	236,840	244,854	—	Nov.	\$246,717	328,539	—	Nov.	412,553	302,425	336,062	
351,799	362,318	—	Dec.	110,664	98,737	—	Dec.	\$217,125	129,287	—	Dec.	294,319	281,613	—	
4,336,722	4,650,398	—	Year.	1,985,712	1,943,900	—	Year.	2,535,001	2,538,800	—	Year.	3,798,005	3,280,583	—	
Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L., Alton & T. Hante.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(343 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)		(157 m.)	(177 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$890,144	\$559,932	\$500,115	Jan.	\$170,078	\$178,719	\$149,658	Jan.	\$144,084	\$226,059	\$237,674	Jan.	\$43,716	45,102	\$39,679	
763,504	490,988	524,321	Feb.	153,033	155,389	149,348	Feb.	139,171	121,167	127,637	Feb.	37,265	36,066	37,666	
682,168	575,349	575,349	March	179,133	199,133	179,133	March	155,537	155,537	270,630	March	38,299	38,299	38,299	
733,866	599,506	575,287	April	169,399	167,301	188,162	April	144,001	270,300	317,052	April	33,972	43,333	40,710	
697,186	698,510	578,242	May	177,625	166,699	171,736	May	138,739	316,433	329,073	May	63,862	86,913	57,859	
646,995	633,667	506,586	June	173,722	167,099	156,065	June	194,534	325,919	304,810	June	82,147	102,626	60,658	
564,523	552,378	534,733	July	162,570	166,015	172,933	July	371,798	304,917	309,591	July	65,180	85,508	56,262	
712,495	645,201	602,069	Aug.	218,236	222,953	230,788	Aug.	\$374,534	396,248	364,728	Aug.	59,862	60,648	73,625	
796,938	654,926	685,007	Sept.	216,793	196,884	219,140	Sept.	\$779,831	349,117	382,996	Sept.	75,677	84,462	126,496	
863,900	757,441	705,555	Oct.	232,694	244,534	330,940	Oct.	\$375,534	436,855	406,766	Oct.	94,715	100,308	119,667	
779,322	691,005	—	Nov.	206,388	206,388	—	Nov.	\$381,510	381,510	351,759	Nov.	81,510	85,344	79,451	
560,963	555,222	—	Dec.	162,604	177,364	—	Dec.	\$247,093	264,741	—	Dec.	67,830	54,478	—	
\$4,680,093	7,467,318	—	Year.	2,940,744	2,561,535	—	Year.	2,936,078	3,894,975	—	Year.	669,383	814,088	—	

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

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RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 1.

Bond List Page 2 will appear in this place next week.

DESCRIPTION.					INTEREST.					FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.					INTEREST.					FRIDAY.							
B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.					Amount outstanding.							B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.					Amount outstanding.												
Rate.					Payable.					Principal payable.		Rate.					Payable.					Principal payable.							
Bld.					Ask'd					Bld.					Ask'd					Bld.					Ask'd				
Railroad:										Railroad:																			
Atlantic & Gl. Western (\$2,940,000):										Dubuque and Sioux City:																			
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)										1st Mort. Sinking F'd, conv. bonds																			
2d do										Eastern, Mass. (\$1,848,400):																			
1st Mortgage sinking fund, (N.Y.)										Mortgage, convertible																			
2d do										do do																			
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)										do do																			
2d do										do do																			
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund (Buff. ex)										East Pennsylvania:																			
Consolidated Bonds										Sinking Fund Bonds																			
Canal & St. Lawrence 1st Mort (Portland)										Elmira & Williamsport:																			
2d Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
Sterling Bonds										5 per cent. Bonds																			
do of 1854										Erie Railway (\$22,370,982):																			
Baltimore and Ohio Mort (S.F.) 1834										1st Mortgage																			
Mortgage (S.F.) of 1855										2d do convertible																			
do do 1859										3d do																			
do do 1853										4th do convertible																			
1st Mortgage										5th do																			
1st Mortgage										Sterling convertible (\$290,000):																			
1st Mortgage										Erie and Northeast (\$400,000):																			
1st Mortgage										Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N.W.):																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage, sinking fund																			
1st Mortgage										2d do																			
1st Mortgage										Mississippi River Bridge Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Elgin and State R.R. Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Georgia																			
1st Mortgage										Grand Junction: Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Great West., Ill.: 1st Mort., W. Div.																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage Whole Line																			
1st Mortgage										2nd do do																			
1st Mortgage										Greenfield & Columbia: 1st Mort.																			
1st Mortgage										Bonds guaranteed by State																			
1st Mortgage										Bonds unsecured																			
1st Mortgage										Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):																			
1st Mortgage										Land Grant Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Convertible Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Harrisburg & Lanc'r: New D. B'de																			
1st Mortgage										Hartford & New Haven: 1st Mort.																			
1st Mortgage										Hartf., Prov. & Fishkill:																			
1st Mortgage										Hudson River (\$7,762,840):																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										2d do sinking fund																			
1st Mortgage										3d do																			
1st Mortgage										Convertible																			
1st Mortgage										Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,462,142):																			
1st Mortgage										2d do																			
1st Mortgage										Illinois Central:																			
1st Mortgage										Construction bonds, 1875																			
1st Mortgage										do do do 6 per cent																			
1st Mortgage										Redemption bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Sterling Redemption bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Illinois and Southern Iowa:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Indiana Central:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage, (interest ceased)																			
1st Mortgage										2d do																			
1st Mortgage										Indianapolis and Cine. (\$1,362,284)																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Jeffersonville RR., 2d Mort.																			
1st Mortgage										Indianap. & Madison RR., 1st M.																			
1st Mortgage										Jeff. Mad. & Indianap., 1st Mort.																			
1st Mortgage										Joliet and Chicago:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage, sinking fund																			
1st Mortgage										Joliet and N. Indiana: 1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st Mort																			
1st Mortgage										do Extension																			
1st Mortgage										2d Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										do Extension																			
1st Mortgage										La Crosse & Milwaukee:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage, Eastern Division																			
1st Mortgage										2d do																			
1st Mortgage										Lehigh Valley: 1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Little Miami: 1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Little Schuylkill (\$1,000,000):																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage, sinking fund																			
1st Mortgage										Long Island: 1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Extension Bonds (Hunter's Point)																			
1st Mortgage										do (Glen Cove Br.)																			
1st Mortgage										Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage (guaranteed)																			
1st Mortgage										Louisville and Nashville (\$5,165,000):																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage (Main stem)																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage (Memphis Branch)																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage (Leb. Br. Extreme)																			
1st Mortgage										Marquette & Cincinnati (\$3,688,385):																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										McGregor Western 1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Maine Central (\$2,733,800):																			
1st Mortgage										\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										\$400,000 Loan Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage (City Bangor) Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										2d do (P. & K.R.R.) Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Memphis & Charleston: Mort. bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Michigan Central (\$7,463,489):																			
1st Mortgage										Convertible																			
1st Mortgage										Sinking Fund do																			
1st Mortgage										Mich. S. & N. Indiana: (\$9,135,840)																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage, sinking fund																			
1st Mortgage										2d do																			
1st Mortgage										Goshen Air Line Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage, sinking fund																			
1st Mortgage										Milwaukee and St. Paul:																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										do (Mil. & Western)																			
1st Mortgage										2d do Income Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										do Real Estate																			
1st Mortgage										Mississippi and Tennessee (\$2,069,600):																			
1st Mortgage										1st Mortgage																			
1st Mortgage										Income																			
1st Mortgage										Mobile and Ohio (\$6,133,243):																			
1st Mortgage										Income bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Sterling bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Interest bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Montgomery & West Point: \$1,130,700																			
1st Mortgage										Bonds of 1870																			
1st Mortgage										Income Bonds																			
1st Mortgage										Mortgage Bonds (new)																			

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Allen Wright.....par 10			Hammond.....par 20		
Berry's Heights.....5			HamiltonMcClintock.....2		
Berthoff Run.....10	2 00	2 25	Ivanhoe.....2		
Bergen Coal and Oil.....10			Manhattan.....2		
Bliven.....			Mountain Oil.....2		
Bradley Oil.....5			N. Y. & Alleghany.....5	3 00	
Brevort.....10		60	N. Y. & Newark.....5	3 00	
Brooklyn.....5			N. Y. & Philadel.....5		
Buchanan Farm.....10	39	41	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....1		
Central.....100		90	Oceanic.....10		
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....2			Pit Hole Creek.....25	85	95
Cherry Run special.....5			Rathbone Oil Tract.....15	20	
Clinton Oil.....10	1 00	1 35	Ryd Farm.....5		
Empire City.....5			Shade River.....5		
Excelsior.....5			Union.....10		
First National.....5			United Pet'l'm F'ms.....2	12	
Germania.....5			United States.....10	1 65	2 00
Great Republic.....10			Union.....1 75		
G't Western Consol.....10					

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Adventure.....paid 3			Lafayette.....paid 1		
Astoria.....11			Lake Superior.....2		
Albany & Boston.....25			Madison.....6		
Algonah.....3			Mandan.....4		
Alouez.....1			Manhattan.....4		
Amygdaloid.....17			Maas.....4		
Atlas.....5			Medora.....1		
Azteco.....4			Metolito.....3		
Bay State.....13			Merrimac.....6		
Bohemian.....17			Mesnard.....8		
Boston.....2			Milton.....1		
Caledonia.....10	10 00		Minnesota.....18		
Calumet.....	35 10		National.....5		
Canada.....	50		Native.....2		
Charter Oak.....	50		Naumkeag.....1		
Central.....5			New Jersey Consol.....10		
Concord.....4	1 50	3 50	New York.....		
Copper Creek.....			North Cliff.....4		
Copper Falls.....34	18 00	23 00	North western.....11		
Copper Harbor.....1			Norwich.....11		
Dacotah.....2			Ogima.....7		
Dana.....3			Pennsylvania.....50		
Davidson.....50			Peterlick.....5		
Delaware.....30			Pewabic.....3	6 00	
Devon.....1			Phoenix.....15		
Dorchester.....1			Pittsburg & Boston.....5		
Dudley.....1			Pontiac.....10		
Eagle River.....3			Portage Lake.....		
Edwards.....1			Princeton.....		
Empire.....10			Providence.....12	00	
Everett.....1			Quincy.....10		
Evergreen Bluff.....5			Resolute.....8		
Excelsior.....			Ridge.....12	6 00	
Flint Steel River.....9			Rockland.....		
Franklin.....8	9 00	23 00	St. Clair.....3		
Gardiner Hill.....			St. Louis.....1		
Girard.....5			St. Mary's.....5		
Great Western.....2			Salem.....2		
Hamilton.....2			Sharon.....1		
Hancock.....17	9 88		Sheldon & Columbian.....21		
Hanover.....1			South Pewabic.....1		
Hilton.....2			South Side.....2		
Hope.....1			Star.....11		
Hec.....			Superior.....8		
Hulbert.....			Toltec.....31		
Humboldt.....			Tremont.....1		
Hungarian.....1			Victoria.....13		
Huron.....19			Victor.....6		
Indiana.....10			Washington.....1		
Isle Royale.....33			West Minnesota.....2		
Keweenaw.....6			Winona.....3		
Knowlton.....8	2 00		Winthrop.....4	60	

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.
 ‡ Capital \$300,000, in 90,000 shares.
 § Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Ada Elmore.....par			Hamilton G. & S. b'ds par		92
Alameda Silver.....	80	1 50	Holman.....2	5	10
American Flag.....10	50	60	Hope.....25	10	30
Atlantic & Pacific.....	1 00		Harmon E. & S.....12	00	
Bates & Baxter.....50			Kipp & Buell.....2	40	
Black Hawk.....6 75	7 50		LaCrosse.....31	35	
Benton.....5	32	35	Liberty.....3		
Bob Tail.....3			Manhattan Silver.....100	150	
Boscobel Silver.....			Midas Silver.....25	1 00	
Bullion Consolidated.....	50	1 50	Montana.....5	14	18
Burroughs.....10			New York.....10	72	
Central.....			New York & Eldorado.....1 55		
Columbia G. & S.....	5	7	Nye.....		
Combination Silver.....54 00	60 00		Owyhee.....3 00		
Consolidated Gregory.....700	8 00	5 10	People's G. & S. of Cal.....5	40	
Corydon.....25	25	26	Quartz Hill.....25	1 10	1 15
Des Moines.....1			Reynolds.....10	19	22
Downville.....1			Seaver.....10	22	
Eagle.....1			Sensenderfer.....2	80	
Edgell.....1			Smith & Parmelee.....20	2 80	2 90
Fall River.....1			Symonds Forks.....1	00	
First National.....1			Twin River Silver.....100		
Gold Hill.....4 00			Vanderburg.....75		
Gunnell.....10	1 05	1 20	Yellow Jacket.....		
Gunnell Union.....	45				

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Copake Iron.....par 5			Tudor Lead.....par		
Foster Iron.....			Saginaw, L. S. & M.....25		
Lake Superior Iron.....100			Wallkill Lead.....45	45	
Bucks County Lead.....5			Wallace Nickel.....		
Jeanbo Lead.....			Rutland Marble.....25		
Manhan Lead.....			Long Island Peat.....		
Phenix Lead.....			Russell, Fie.....5		
Iron Tank Storage.....			Savon de Terre.....		

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (+) write Marine risks.	Jan. 1, 1887.		DIVIDENDS.						
	Capital.	Net as'ts.	Periods.	1885	1886	1887	Last paid		
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	151,002	Jan. and July.			J'e '84, 5		
Atina.....	50	300,000	325,223	Jan. and July.	34		J'e '83, 3		
American *.....	50	300,000	515,890	Jan. and July.	16		J'y '87, 10		
American Exch'e.....	100	200,000	222,073	Jan. and July.	5	7	10		
Arctic.....	50	500,000	282,127	Jan. and July.			Jan. '85, 5		
Astor.....	25	250,000	237,753	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10		
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....	50	300,000	336,470	March and Sep.	10	10	10		
Baltic.....	25	200,000	204,790	May and Nov.					
Beekman.....	25	200,000	170,171	Feb. and Aug.	9		Aug. '84, 5		
Bowery (N. Y.).....	25	300,000	345,749	June and Dec.	5	5	Dec. '86, 5		
Broadway.....	25	200,000	266,868	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	12		
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	238,506	Jan. and July.	20	20	20		
Central Park.....			92,683						
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	384,266	Jan. and July.	20	20	20		
City.....	70	210,000	338,878	Feb. and Aug.	10	12	14		
Clinton.....	100	250,000	275,591	Jan. and July.	10	10	12		
Columbia*.....	100	500,000	309,622	do			J'y '84, 3		
Commerce (N. Y.).....	100	200,000	214,147	do	10	10	10		
Commerce (Alb'y).....	100	400,000	424,189	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10		
Commercial.....	50	200,000	228,696	Jan. and July.	10	10	10		
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	234,872	Jan. and July.	5	10	10		
Continental.....	100	500,000	1,289,097	Jan. and July.	14	14	14		
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	404,178	March and Sep.		5	Sept. '87, 5		
Croton.....	100		36,518				J'ne '84, 5		
Eagle.....	40	300,000	424,295	April and Oct.	12	10	10		
Empire City.....	100	200,000	203,960	Jan. and July.	14	14	14		
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	229,276	do	10	10	10		
Exchange.....	20	150,000	134,065	Feb. and Aug.					
Firemen's.....	17	241,000	241,840	Jan. and July.	10	10	10		
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	122,468	do	7		J'y '86, 3		
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	165,983	do	5		July '85, 5		
Fulton.....	25	200,000	200,766	do	10	10	10		
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	149,689	May and Nov.	6		May '86, 5		
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	227,954	Feb. and Aug.	5	10	10		
Germania.....	50	500,000	525,762	Jan. and July.	10	10	12		
Globe.....	50	200,000	200,015	Jan. and July.	10	10	10		
Greenwich*.....	25	1,000,000	2,385,657	Jan. and July.	7	7	7		
Grocers.....	50	200,000	255,657	Feb. and Aug.	14	16			
Guardian.....		200,000	170,225	April and Oct.	5		Apr. '85, 5		
Hanover.....	15	150,000	177,173	Jan. and July.	7	7	J'y '87, 3		
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	162,571	do	8	8	Jan. '88, 5		
Hanover.....	50	400,000	419,952	do	12	10	10		
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	152,229	do			July '86, 5		
Home.....	100	2,000,000	2,271,387	do	16	10	10		
Howard.....	25	150,000	135,798	do			July '87, 5		
Howard.....	50	500,000	546,322	do	20	12	10		
Humboldt.....	10	200,000	195,926	do	10		July '85, 5		
Import & Traders.....	25	200,000	167,833	do	6		July '86, 5		
International.....	100	1,000,000	800,604	Feb. and Aug.	5	7	Aug. '84, 5		
Irving.....	25	200,000	206,179	do	10	10	10		
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	238,808	March and Sep.	14	10	10		
King's Co'ty (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	176,678	Jan. and July.			Sept. '87, 5		
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	302,741	do	10	10	10		
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	141,434	do	5	10	10		
Lamar.....	100	300,000	363,066	do	10	10	10		
Lenox.....	25	150,000	121,607	do	9	10	10		
Long Island (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	284,609	do	18	16	14		
Lord's.....	25	1,000,000	1,118,664	do	10	10	10		
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	610,930	do	15	15	15		
Market.....	100	200,000	288,917	do	12	8	7		
Mechanics & Trade.....	25	200,000	222,921	do	11	10	10		
Mechanics (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	146,692	do	10	10	10		
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	195,546	do	8	10	10		
Mercantile (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	245,169	do	20	20	20		
Metropolitan.....	100	300,000	316,936	do	15				
Montauk (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	161,743	do	10	10	10		
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	259,270	do	14	15	18		
National.....	7	200,000	228,628	do	16	14	12		
New Amsterdam.....	35	300,000	319,870	do	5	8	10		
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	264,703	Jan. and July.	8	10	10		
N. Y. Fire and Marine.....	100	200,000	247,895	Feb. and Aug.	13	8			
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,033,825	Jan. and July.	11	10	10		
North American*.....	50	500,000	511,637	do	10	10	10		
North River.....	25	350,000	379,509	April and Oct.	8	8	10		
Pacific.....	25	200,000	244,293	Jan. and July.	12	12	12		
Park.....	100	200,000	212,521	do					
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	185,365	Feb. and Aug.	5	10	10		
People's.....	25	150,000	141,203	Jan. and July.					
Phoenix & Br'klyn.....	50	1,000,000	1,077,288	do	15	8	10		
Relief.....	50	200,000	190,167	do	10	10	10		
Republic.....	100	300,000	453,233	do	9	7	11		
Resolute*.....	100	200,000	155,952	do	8	7			
Rutgers'.....	25	200,000	216,879	Feb. and Aug.	7	10	11		
St. Mark.....	25	150,000	140,675	do	5	5	5		
St. Nicholas.....	25	50,000	32,531	Jan. and Aug.					
Security.....	50	1,000,000	962,161	Feb. and Aug.	10	3			
Standard.....	50	200,000	226,756	Jan. and July.	12	10	10		
Star.....	100	200,000	195,780	do		10	10		
Sterling *.....	10	200,000	206,731	Feb. and Aug.		5			
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	198,182	Feb. and Aug.		5			
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	168,733	Jan. and July.	10	10	11		
United States.....	25	250,000	336,695	do	10	10	10		
Washington.....	30	200,000	216,314	Feb. and Aug.	4	10	10		
Washington *.....	100	393,700	190,206	Feb. and Aug.	8	8	5		
Williamsburg City.....	50	150,000	179,008	Jan. and July.	5	7	10		
Yonkers & N. Y.....	100	500,000	501,244	do	5	10	10		

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J. N. PETTY,R. P. SAWYERS.
N. P. BOULETT**P. D. RODDEY & Co.,**No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Interest allowed on Balances**Lockwood & Co.,****BANKERS.**No. 94 BROADWAY & NO. 6 WALL STREET.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

HASLETT McKIM. ROBT. McKIM. JNO. A. McKIM.

McKim, Bros. & Co.,**BANKERS.**

62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.

BANKING HOUSE

TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU STREET,

Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.

We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same as an incorporated Bank. Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates. We also execute orders for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission.

TURNER BROTHERS.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM.

GEORGE PHIPPS.

THOS. BELKNAP, JR.

KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Government securities, railroad and other bonds, railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.

EDWARD STEPHENS & Co.,**STOCK BROKERS & BANKERS,**

50 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell Railroad and Mining Stocks, Bonds Government Securities and Gold, on Commission only.

Orders by Mail or Telegraph will receive prompt attention. Deposits received subject to check at sight and Four Per Cent. Interest allowed thereon.

CATABRH, BRONCHITIS, SCRO-

FULA, DYSPERPSIA, RHEUMATISM, LIVER and Eruptive Diseases, all of which are combined with Scrofula, the parent of Consumption. I offer the only positive cures, Nature's Sovereign Remedials from Plants, which eradicate every taint of Scrofula. Explanatory Circular, one stamp; Treatise, 25 cents. WM. R. PRINCE, Linnean Nurseries, Flushing, New York.

525 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,**Running West from Omaha Across the Continent****ARE NOW COMPLETED.**

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent Bonds at the rate of from \$10,000 to \$18,000 per mile, for which it takes a SECOND LIEN as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have already been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a GOVERNMENT WORK, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in New York at the Company's Office, No. 30 Nassau Street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau Street.**CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall Street.****JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall Street.****HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall Street.****HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., Bankers, No. 69 Broadway.**

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP

showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NEW YORK.

November 23, 1867.

Insurance.
**UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
in the City of New York.**
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

ASSETS.....\$2,300,000

New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year, and annually thereafter. JOHN EADIE, President. NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

**Sun Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.**

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets,.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$300,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN F. PAULISON, Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

**The Mercantile Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.....\$1,361,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders, IN CASH, a rebate on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of **TWENTY PER CENT.**

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company makes such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight. Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland, Samuel Willets, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Watt, Henry Eyre, Cornelius Grinnell, Joseph Slagg, Jas. D. Fish, Geo. W. Hennings, Francis Hathaway, Aaron L. Reid, Ellwood Walter.

D. Colden Murray, E. Haydock White, N. L. McGready, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry S. Knhardt, John S. Williams, William Nelson, Jr., Charles Dimon, William Heye, Harold Doliner, Paul N. Spofford.

WILLWOOD WALTER, President. CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

**Niagara Fire Insurance
COMPANY.**

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.....278,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President. NOTMAN, Secretary.

**H O P E
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$150,000
Assets, June 1, 1867 - - - - - 222,433

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taher, Theodore W. Riley, Steph. Cambréng, Joseph Foulke, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Jacob Reese, Lebeus B. Ward, D. Lydie Suydam, Joseph Britton, Fred. Scudhardt, Henry S. Leverich, Robert Schell, William H. Terry, Joseph Grafton, Amos Robbins, Thos. P. Cummings, Jno. W. Mercereau, David L. Eigenbrodt, William Rengen, hen Hyatt.

JACOB REESE, President. JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Insurance.
**THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co**
OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,

74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD):
Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000
Accumulated Funds.....12,695 000
Annual Income.....4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant. Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.
 SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
 AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.
 DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.
 EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chaucey.
 SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
 SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy, & Co.
 EZRA WHITE, T. C. ALLYN, Associate Managers.
 CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.
 LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.
 DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

HARTFORD**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,500,000.

Geo. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,000 000.

W. B. CLARK, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

J. N. DUNHAM, Sec'y. E. FREEMAN, Pres

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$215,000.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Sec'y. J. B. ELDRIDGE, Pres't.

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

WHITE, ALLEN & CO., Agents,

NO. 74 WALL STREET.

ÆTNA
Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets July 1, 1867.....\$4,650,938 27

Liabilities.....377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire

Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00

Surplus.....255 057 77

Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1,

1867, \$755,057 77.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres't.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Insurance.
Queen Fire Insurance Co
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000 Stg.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,338,120

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

UNITED STATES BRANCH, NO. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE Co.,

135 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$2,000,000 00
Assets, Jan. 1 1867.....3,439,120 73
Liabilities.....114,849 48
FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.

A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

The Corn Exchange
INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Insures against Loss by Fire and the Danger of Inland Navigation.

NO. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, '67.. \$501,207 54

R. F. MASON, President.

J. S. ROBERTS, Vice-Pres

GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,.....\$500,000 00
SURPLUS, July 1st, 1867.....715,074 73
TOTAL ASSETS.....\$815,074 73

RUDOLPH GARRIGI, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

NO. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00
Surplus.....187,205 98
Gross Assets.....\$587,205 98
Total Liabilities.....33,480 09

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Bankers.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bankers.

16 So. So St., 3 Nassau St.,

Philada. New York.

Dealers in U. S. Securities

and Foreign Exchange, and

members of Stock and Gold

Exchanges in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and

Bankers received on liberal

terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

A. M. FOUTE. **W. W. LORING.**

Late Pres. Gayoso Bank,

Memphis, Tenn.

FOUTE & LORING,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.

Government Securities of all kinds, Gold,

State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks, and

Bonds Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on

Deposits subject to check at sight. Collections

made in all the States and Canadas.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production. Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The rate in all cases to be 2.340 lb.

Anchor—Duty: 24 cents per lb. 0.2025 lb and upward 84

Ashes—Duty: 15 cents per cent ad val. Pot. 1st sort... 100 2 8 25 8 50 Pearl, 1st sort... 10 5 0

Beeswax—Duty: 20 cents per cent ad val. American yellow... 40 0

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin... 10 0

Bread—Duty: 30 cents per cent ad val. Pilot... 74 Navy... 54 Cracker... 84 134

Bread-stuffs—See special report.

Bricks—Common hard... per M. 10 20 11 50 Crot... 18 0 22 60 Philadelphia Fronts... 40 00 14 0

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair 1 lb. Amer'n gray & wh... 50 0 1 75

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—Fresh milk... 40 0 45 H-f k n tubs... 38 0 42 Welsh... 41 0 46 Fine to extra... 18 0 40 Good... 20 0 30 Common... 18 0 30 W. term B. t. r... 20 0 30 Grease butter, ark... 10 0

Cheese—Factory Dairies... 15 0 16 do Common... 12 0 14 Farm Dairies... 14 0 16 do Common... 11 0 13

Candles—Duty: tallow, 24; spermaceti and wax... 5 cents per lb. Spermaceti, patent... 58 0 20 Refined sperm, city... 43 0 16 Stearic... 30 0 20 Adamantine... 30 0 21

Cement—Rosendale... 2 00

Chains—Duty: 24 cents per lb. One inch & upward... 8 0

Coal—Duty: bituminous, 31 25 per ton of 38 bushels 30 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 25 bushels of 80 lb bushel. Liverpool Orrel... 2 00 of 2,340 lb... 21 0 20 Liverpl House Channel... 21 0 20 Anthracite... 6 50 2 70 Cardiff steam... 21 0 20 Liverpool 100 Can... 15 0 20 Newcastle G... 9 50 2 10 0

Cocoa—Duty: 1 cent per lb. Caracac (in bond) (gold)... 16 0 17 Maracabo do (gold)... 11 0 12 Guayaquil do (gold)... 11 0 12 St Domingo... 12 0 12

Coffee—See special report.

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 24; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 cents per lb; sheeting copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 lb 34 oz. square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... 38 Sheathing, yellow... 26 0 35 Bolts... 35 0 35 Braziers... 35 0 35 Baltimore... 22 0 24 Detroit... 22 0 24 Portage Lake... 22 0 24

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 24 other untarred, 24 cents per lb. Manila... 21 0 22 Tarred Russia... 22 0 22 Tarred American... 22 0 22 Bolt Rope, Russia... 22 0 22

Corks—Duty: 50 cents per cent ad val. Regular, quart gross... 55 0 70 Mineral... 12 0 40 Phil... 12 0 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 50 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Asafoetida, 30; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 cents per lb; Balsam Capivi, 30; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callaya

Bark, 30 cents per lb; Bi Carb. Soda, 14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, 36; Roll Brimstone, 10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, 20 per ton, and 15 cents per lb; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cents per lb; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, 11 cents per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Canstic Soda, 11; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 4; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 cents per lb; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 cents per lb; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 30 cents per lb; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Dammar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cents per lb; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 50; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 11 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 cents per lb; Opium, 32 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cents per lb; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cents per lb; Sal. Stratus, 14 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cents per lb; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 4; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Morphine, 32 50 oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal. Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cents per lb; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, 11 per lb; all others quoted below. FREE.

Acid, Citric... 88 Alcohol, 95 per cent... 4 25 Aloes, Cape... 20 0 25 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 0 25 Alum... 38 0 25 Annato, good to prime... 75 0 1 50 Antimony, Regulus of Argols, Crude... 18 0 20 Argols, Refined... 30 0 33 Arsenic, Powdered... 2 0 3 Asafoetida... 25 0 40 Balsam Capivi... 30 0 40 Balsam Tolu... 1 40 0 1 50 Balsam Peru... 80 0 8 75 Bark Petay... 20 0 20 Berries, Persian, gold... 20 0 20 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle... 19 0 49 Bi Chromate Potash... 19 0 49 Bleaching Powder... 5 0 54 Borax, Refined... 32 0 34 Brimstone, Crude... 32 0 34 ton... (gold) 39 00 40 00 Brimstone, Am. Roll... 30 0 31 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 30 0 31 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... 1 20 0 24 Camphor, Refined... 1 20 0 24 Cantharides... 92 0 1 75 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 19 0 20 Cardamoms, Malabar... 3 0 3 25 Castor Oil (Gases) gal... 2 00 0 20 Chamomile Flowers (gold)... 15 0 60 Chlorate Potash (gold)... 11 0 62 Canstic Soda... 6 0 6 Carraway Seed... 19 0 15 Caraway Seed... 14 0 15 Cochineal, Hon (gold)... 90 0 90 Cochineal, Mexican (gold)... 90 0 90 Copperas, American... 14 0 25 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold)... 37 0 25 Cubebs, East India... 35 0 35 Cutch... 35 0 35 Epsom Salts... 20 0 44 Extract Logwood... 10 0 10 Fennel Seed... 17 0 17 Flowers, Benzoin... 80 0 60 Gambler... 41 0 41 Gamboge... 1 75 0 2 00 Ginseng, South West... 85 0 70 Gum Arabic, Picked... 35 0 78 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 31 0 85 Gum Benzoin... 80 0 85 Gum Kowrie... 84 0 86 Gum Gledia... 20 0 21 Gum Dammar... 18 0 43 Gum Myrrh, East India... 55 0 55 Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 0 55 Gum Senegal... 55 0 25 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 55 0 55 Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey... (gold) 60 0 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... 8 00 8 70 Iodine, Resublimed... 8 50 8 50 Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 8 50 8 50 Jalap, in bond gold... 35 0 35 Lac Dye... 35 0 35 Licorice Paste, Calabria... 31 0 32 Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 0 25 Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid... 34 0 40 Licorice Paste, Greek... 31 0 40 Madder, Dutch (gold)... 9 0 92 do, French, E.F.F. do... 1 70 0 1 50 Manna, large flake... 95 0 95 Manna, small flake... 95 0 95 Mustard Seed, Cal... 8 0 12 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 0 14 Nutgalls Blue Aleppo... 85 0 40 Oil Anis... 5 0 74 Oil Cassia... 8 75 0 4 00 Oil Bergamot... 6 00 0 60

Oil Lemon... 3 87 0 4 134 Oil Peppermint, pure... 6 62 0 6 60 Opium, Turkey (gold)... 6 50 0 6 60 Salic Acid... 16 0 16 Sarsaparilla, Hond... 15 0 27 Prussate Potash... 15 0 27 Quicksilver... 15 0 20 Rhubarb, China... 2 25 0 3 20 Sago, Pealed... 6 0 7 Salaratus... 20 0 20 Sal Soda, ac, Ref (gold)... 8 0 9 Sal Soda, Newcastle... 8 0 9 Sarsaparilla, Hond... 15 0 27 Sarsaparilla, Mex... 15 0 14 Seneca Root... 17 0 17 Senna, Alexandria... 25 0 25 Senna, East India... 20 0 25 Shell Lac... 85 0 25 Soda Ash, W. (gold)... 24 0 24 Sugar, L. D. W. (gold)... 25 0 25 Sulph. Quinine, Am... 2 0 0 Sulphate Morphine... 6 20 0 6 25 Tart. Acid, (gold) lb... 49 0 50 Tapioca... 1 0 1 Verdigris, dry ex dry... 47 0 50 Vitriol, Blue... 91 0 10

Duck—Duty: 30 cents per lb. Ravena, Light... 16 0 16 Ravens, Heavy... 8 00 0 8 00 Scotch, G'k, No. 1... 72 Cotton, No. 1... 53 0

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood... (gold) 2 00 0 2 00 Castile, Cuba... 40 0 0 40 00 Castile, Savanilla... 32 00 0 32 00 Fustic, Maracabo, gold... 2 00 0 2 00 Logwood, Hon (gold)... 9 00 0 9 00 Logwood, Laguna (gold)... 15 00 0 15 00 Logwood, St. D. min... 15 00 0 15 00 Logwood, Cam (gold)... 15 00 0 15 00 Logwood, Jamaica... 15 00 0 15 00 Limawood... 16 00 0 16 00 Barwood... (gold) 16 00 0 16 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 cents per lb. Prime Western... 85 0 90 Tennessee... 85 0 85

Fish—Duty: Mackerel, 22; Herrings, 11; Salmon 33; other pickled, 21 50 per lb; on other Fish. Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... 4 70 0 5 75 Pickled Scale... 4 50 0 4 50 Pickled Cod... 4 50 0 4 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass shore... 14 25 0 14 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... 16 00 0 16 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Bay... 16 00 0 16 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay... 12 00 0 12 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax... 12 00 0 12 00 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass... 10 00 0 10 00 Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax... 10 00 0 10 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... 37 00 0 37 00 Salmon, r. l. ked, p. to... 35 00 0 35 00 Herring, Scaled box... 35 00 0 35 00 Herring, No. 1... 20 00 0 20 00 Herring, pickled bbl... 5 00 0 7 50

Flax—Duty: 15 cents per lb. Jersey... 51 0 24

Furs—See special report.

Furs—Duty: 10 cents. Beaver, Dark... 1 00 0 8 00 do Pale... 50 0 2 00 Bear, Black... 5 00 0 12 00 do Brown... 2 00 0 8 00 Badger... 10 0 50 Cat, Wild... 40 0 60 do House... 10 0 20 Fisher... 4 00 0 8 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 0 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 0 5 00 do Red... 75 0 1 00 do Grey... 40 0 60 Lynx... 50 0 75 Marten, Dark... 5 00 0 20 00 do Pale... 1 00 0 3 00 Mink, dark... 3 00 0 6 00 Muskrat... 6 00 0 8 00 Otter... 6 00 0 8 00 Opossum... 10 0 18 Raccoon... 10 0 50 Skunk, Black... 20 0 60

Glass—Duty: Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 24 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x36 inches, 8 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x40 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 14; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 24; all over that, 8 cents per square foot. American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, 4d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 35 to 40 per cent. 6x8 to 8x10... 50 ft 6 25 0 4 75 8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 0 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 0 5 50 18x16 to 16x24... 8 50 0 5 00 18x24 to 20x30... 10 00 0 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 50 0 4 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 0 9 00 25x36 to 26x40... 16 00 0 10 00 26x40 to 30x48... 18 00 0 14 00 24x54 to 32x56... 20 50 0 16 00 28x54 to 34x60... 24 00 0 15 00 34x62 to 40x64... 25 00 0 21 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) Nov 1st of Sept. 25 Discount 2 to 25 per cent. 6x8 to 8x10... 50 feet 6 25 0 4 75

8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 0 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 0 5 50 13x16 to 16x24... 8 50 0 6 00 18x2 to 18x30... 10 00 0 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 50 0 8 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 0 9 00 25x36 to 26x40... 16 00 0 10 00 26x40 to 30x48... 18 00 0 14 00 24x54 to 32x56... 20 50 0 16 00 28x54 to 34x60... 24 00 0 15 00 34x62 to 40x64... 25 00 0 21 00 English sells at 15 per ct. off above rates. Groceries—See special report.

Guany Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y... 18 0 184 Guany Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, r'd... 20 0 90

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 2 cents or less, 6 cents per lb. and 20 cents per lb. over 20 cents per lb. 10 cents per lb. and 20 cents per lb. Shipping and Mining... 4 50 Rifle... 6 50 0 6 50 Sporting, in 1 lb canisters... 86 0 1 06

Hair—Duty free. Rio Grande, mixed... 84 0 86 Buenos Ayres, mixed... 84 0 86 Hog, Western, unwash... 11 0 12

Hardware—Axes—Best steel, best brand... 14 0 17 do ordinary... 12 0 13 Carpe ter's Adzes... 24 0 27 do ordinary... 21 0 25 Shingling Hatchets, Ct steel, best br'ds, Nov 1 to 3... 8 00 0 9 00 do ordinary... 6 17 0 7 50 Broad Hatchets... 12 00 0 12 00 do ordinary... 12 0 0 25 Coffee Mills... List 2 35 0 2 35 do ordinary... List 2 00 0 2 00 do S. Hopper... do do Wood Rack... do do Cotton Gins, per saw... 30 0 0 30 00 New York Wrought Buts... List 3 5 0 3 5 0 Cast Butts—Fast Joint... List 10 sadv do Loose Joint... List Hinge, W. r. 12... List 12 0 12 00 Door Buts, Cast Bbl L at 25 00 0 25 00 Carriage and Tire do List 55 0 55 00 Door L. c. and Latches... List 74 0 74 00 Door Knobs—Mineral... List 74 0 74 00 Fore lath... List 74 0 74 00 Padlocks... N. W. List 37 0 37 00 Locks—Cabinet, Eagle... List 15 0 15 00 do Trans... List 15 0 15 00 Stocks and Dies... List 85 0 85 00 Screw Wrenches—Coe's Patent... List 25 0 25 00 do Telf's... List 65 0 65 00 Saws—Vine... 30 0 22 Framing Chisels, New List 37 0 37 00 Firmer do in sets... List 40 sadv do do handled... List 40 sadv in sets... List 40 sadv Augur Bitts... List 20 0 20 00 do Short Augurs, per doz... List 30 0 30 00 Ring do... List 30 0 30 00 Cut Tacks... List 75 0 75 00 Cut Brads... List 15 0 15 00 Rivet, Iron... List 64 0 64 00 Screws American... List 87 0 87 00 do English... List 10 0 10 00 Shovels and Spades... List 6 0 6 00 Horse Shoes... 61 0 7 12 Planes... List 30 0 30 00 sadv

Hay—North River, in bales 100 lb for shipping... 2 00 0 2 10

Ketchup—Duty: Russian, 440; Manila 25; Jute, 15; Italian, 340; Sunz and Sinal, 15 per ton; and Lampico, 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed... 20 0 20 00 do Undressed... 180 00 0 240 00 Russia, Clean... 27 0 130 00 Jute... (gold) 10 0 10 00 Manila... (gold) 11 0 11 00 Stal... 14 0 14 00

Hides—Duty, all kinds, dry or Salted and Skins 10 cents per lb. Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres... 18 0 19 Rio Grande... 184 0 19 Orinoco... do California... gold 184 0 184 California, Mex... do Porto Cabello... do Vera Cruz... do Lampico... do Texas... cur 184 0 21

Dry Salted Hides—Chl... (gold) 154 0 154 do California... do Tampico... do South & West... do 11 0 12

Wet Salted Hides—Buen Ayres... 18 0 19 Rio Grande... 184 0 19 California... do 12 0 12 Western... do Country alter trim... 194 0 19 City do do 14 0 15

Upper Leather Stock—B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip... 28 0 28 do It gold 28 0 28 Sierra Leone... cash 16 0 16 Gambia & Bissau... 27 0 30 Honey... Duty 3 cent per gallon. Cuba (in bond) (gold)... 60 0 62

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1867... do of 1866... Foreign

Horns —Duty, 10 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Ox, Rio Grande.....	C 8 25 8 50
Ox, American.....	7 00
India Rubber —Duty, 10 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Para, Fine.....	70 00
Para, Medium.....	50 00
Para, Coarse.....	50 00
East India.....	50 00
Carthage, &c.....	50 00
Indigo —Duty free.	
Bengal.....	1 01 1 70
Orde.....	75 00 1 85
Madras.....	85 00 95
Manila.....	65 00 1 00
Guatemala.....	95 00 1 20
Caracas.....	75 00 1 01
Iron —Duty, Bars, 1 to 14 cents ¢ B.	
Railroad, 70 cents ¢ 100 ¢ B; Bolter and Plate, 14 cents ¢ B; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 14 to 14 cents ¢ B; Pig, 49 ¢ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents ¢ B.	
Pig, Scotch, No. 1.....	36 00 39 00
Yell. American, No. 1.....	39 00 40 00
Bar, Ren'd Eng & Amer 85 ¢ 90 ¢	
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold).....	92 50 105 00
Bar Swedes, assorted sizes.....	155 00
Bar, English and Amer. 100 00 105 00	
do do do Common 90 00 95 10	
Scroll.....	127 50 175 00
Ovals and Half Round 127 50 155 00	
Band.....	127 50
Road Shoe.....	135 00
Rods, 5-8 to 16 inch.....	105 00 168 00
Hoop.....	133 50 185 00
Nail Rod.....	9 00 104
Sheet, Russia.....	15 00 16
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble.....	5 00 7
Rails, Eng. (G'd) ton 52 00	
do American.....	52 50
Ivory —Duty, 10 ¢ cent. ad val.	
East India, Prime ¢ B 2 87 ¢ 3 00	
East Ind. Billiard Ball.....	3 25
African, Prime.....	2 87 ¢ 3 00
African, Serivel, W.C. 1 60 ¢ 2 50	
Lead —Duty, Pig, 42 ¢ 100 ¢ B; Old Lead, 14 cents ¢ B; Pipe and Sheet, 24 cents ¢ B.	
Galena.....	100 00
Spanish.....	6 50
German.....	6 20 6 55
English.....	6 50 6 75
Bar.....	10 50
Pipe and Sheet.....	12 00
Leather —Duty: sole 35, upper 30 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Oak, Slaughter, light.....	33 00 42
do do middle.....	33 00 46
do do heavy.....	40 00 46
do light Cropped.....	42 00 43
do middle do.....	43 00 45
do bellies.....	43 00
Hem'd, B. A. & Co. 1st.....	27 00 30
do do middle.....	28 00 30
do do heavy.....	28 00 32
do Calif., light.....	26 00 27
do do middle.....	27 00 28
do do heavy.....	27 00 29
do Orino, etc. 1st.....	26 00 27
do do middle.....	26 00 27
do do heavy.....	26 00 28
do do B. A. 2d.....	24 00 26
do poor do.....	20 00 23
do Slaughter, rough.....	37 00 39
Oak, Slaughter, in rou., 1st.....	42 00 45
do do do mid.....	40 00
do do heavy.....	40 00 41
Lime —Duty: 10 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Rockland, com. ¢ bbl.....	1 50
do heavy.....	1 85
Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.	
—Duty: Lumber, 20 ¢ cent. ad val.; Staves, 10 ¢ cent. ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.	
Spruce, Est. M ft 18 00 20 00	
Southern Pine.....	35 00 40 00
White Pine Box E'ds 24 00 29 00	
White Pine Merch.....	29 00 30 00
Box Boards.....	29 00 30 00
Clear Pine.....	60 00 70 00
Laths, Eastern. ¢ M 3 00 00	
Poplar and White wood B'ds & Plank 55 00 60 00	
Cherry B'ds & Plank 75 00 80 00	
Oak and Ash.....	55 00 60 00
Maple and Birch.....	55 00 60 00
Black Walnut.....	90 00 100 00
STAVES	
White oak, pipe, extra.....	275 00
do pipe, heavy.....	225 00
do pipe, light.....	175 00
do pipe, culis. 110 00 170 00	
do hhd., extra.....	175 00
do hhd., light.....	110 00
do hhd., culis.....	100 00
do bbl., extra.....	150 00
do bbl., heavy.....	115 00
do bbl., light.....	90 00
do bbl., culis.....	60 00
Red oak, hhd., h'vy.....	120 00
do hhd., light.....	80 00
HEADING —White oak, hhd.....	140 00
Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood —Duty free.	
Mahogany, St. Domingo crochets ¢ ft.....	35 00 50

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs.....	7 00 10
do Port-au-Plait, crochets.....	30 00 40
do Port-au-Plait, logs.....	10 00 14
do Nuevitas.....	10 00 14
do Manzanilla.....	10 00 14
do Mexican.....	11 00 15
do Honduras (American wood).....	14 00 20
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	8 00 12
do Manzanilla.....	8 00 12
do Mexican.....	8 00 12
do Florida, ¢ c. ft.....	25 00 50
Rosewood, B. Jan. ¢ B.....	5 00 8
do Bahia.....	4 00 6
Molasses —See special report.	
Nails —Duty: cut 14; wrought 24; horse shoe 2 cents ¢ B.	
Cut, 4d. 60d. ¢ 100 ¢ B.....	5 50 00
Clinch.....	7 00 7 25
Horse shoe, F'd (6d) ¢ B.....	27 00 30
Horse shoe, pressed.....	42 00
Copper.....	56 00
Yellow metal.....	18 00
Zinc.....	18 00
Naval Stores —Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents ¢ gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Turpentine, soft, 280 ¢ B.....	4 25
Tar, Am. rice.....	6 64 3 50
Pitch.....	3 50 00
Resin, common.....	2 55 00
do strained and No. 2.....	3 62 3 00
do No. 1.....	3 00 3 75
do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.).....	5 00 7 00
Spirits turp., Am. ¢ g.....	51 00 52
Oakum —Duty fr., ¢ B 8 00 11	
Oil Cake —Duty: 20 ¢ cent. ad val.	
City thin oil, ¢ B ton.....	55 50 6 00
do in bags, 53 ¢ 00	
West. thin oil, ¢ B ton.....	49 00 00
Oils —Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, 31; burning fluid, 50 cents ¢ gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 ¢ cent. ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Olive, 95 ¢ gold per case 3 90 4 00	
do in casks, ¢ gall.....	1 65 00 1 75
Palm.....	11 00 11 25
Linseed, city.....	1 00 1 03
Whale.....	68 00 70
do refined winter.....	80 00
Sperm, crude.....	2 10 2 15
do do unbleach.....	2 20
Lard oil.....	1 15 1 20
Red oil, city distilled.....	62 00 65
Bank.....	65 00
Straits.....	70 00
Paraffine, 28—30 gr.....	40 00 40
Kerosene.....	47 00
Paints —Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents ¢ B; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent ¢ B; dry ochres, 36 cents ¢ 100 ¢ B; oxides of zinc, 14 cents ¢ B; ochre, ground in oil, 4 ¢ 50 ¢ 100 ¢ B; Spanish brown 25 ¢ cent. ad val.; China clay, 45 ¢ ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 ¢ cent. ad val.; white chalk, 10 ¢ ton.	
Litharge, City.....	11 00 11 14
Lead, red, City.....	11 00 11 14
do white, American, pure, in oil.....	13 00
do white, American, pure, dry.....	11 00
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1.....	9 00 9 14
do white, American, No. 1, in oil.....	8 00 12
do white, French, in oil.....	14 00 14 14
Ochre, yellow, French, dry.....	2 25 3 00
do do in oil.....	2 00 19
Spanish brown, dry.....	1 00 1 25
do gr'd in oil.....	8 00 9
Paris wh., No. 1 ¢ 100 ¢ B.....	2 00
Whiting, Amer.....	1 35 1 40
Vermilion, Chinese.....	1 00 1 15
do do Cal. & Eng. 1 30 1 40	
do American.....	25 00 85
Venet. red (N.C.) ¢ wt 3 00 3 25	
Carmine, city made.....	16 00 20 00
China clay.....	32 00 34 00
Chalk.....	14 00
Chalk, block.....	15 00 25 00
Chrom yellow.....	39 00 42 75
Barley.....	39 00 42 75
Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents ¢ gallon.	
Crude, 40 ¢ grav. ¢ gal.....	15 00
Refined, free.....	44 00
do in bond.....	44 00
Naphtha, refined.....	31 00 32
Residuum.....	3 00 3 50
Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Blue Nova Scotia.....	3 87 4 00
White Nova Scotia.....	4 50 4 70
Calcined, eastern ¢ bbl.....	2 40
Calcined city mills.....	2 50
Provisions —Duty: beef and pork, 1 ¢; lard, bacon, and lard, 3 ¢ ¢ B.	
Beef, plain mess.....	12 00 18 00
do extra mess.....	18 00 31 00
Pork, mess.....	20 00 30 00

do prime.....	18 00 218 50
Lard.....	12 00 134
Shoulders.....	11 00 134
Rice —Duty: cleaned 24 cents ¢ B; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents ¢ B.	
Carolina.....	100 00 87 00 9 50
East India, dressed.....	6 25 7 00
Salt —Duty: sack 24 cents ¢ 100 ¢ B; bulk, 18 cents ¢ 100 ¢ B.	
Turks Islands ¢ bush.....	48 00 50
Cadiz.....	48 00
Liverpool, gr'd sack 1 95 2 00	
do fine, Ashton's (c'd) 2 60 2 90	
do fine, Worthing's 2 85 2 90	
Onondaga, com. fine bla.....	2 00
do do 210 ¢ B.....	2 00
do do ¢ bush.....	2 00
Solar coarse.....	2 00
Fine screened.....	2 00
do do ¢ pkg.....	2 00
F. F.....	240 ¢ B.....
Saltpetre —Duty: crude, 24 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent ¢ B.	
Refined, pure.....	15 00
Crude.....	10 00
Nitrate soda.....	10 00
Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 ¢; hemp, 1 ¢; canary, 1 ¢; 31 ¢ bushel of 60 ¢; and grass seeds, 30 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Clover.....	11 00 12 14
Timothy, reaped ¢ bus 2 50 2 75	
Canary.....	5 84 5 63 1/2
Linseed, Am. clear.....	2 00
do Am. rough ¢ bus 2 40 2 50	
do Calcutta.....	2 10
Shot —Duty: 24 cents ¢ B.	
Drop.....	11 00
Buck.....	14 00
Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 ¢ cent.	
Tastees, No. 1 ¢ 3. ¢ B 10 50 11 50	
Tayassams, superior.....	10 00 10 25
No. 1.....	9 00 9 10
Canton, re-reel, No. 1 ¢ 3. ¢ B 8 50 8 50	
Japan, superior.....	11 00 12 25
do Medium.....	8 50 10 00
China thrown.....	12 00 15 00
Skins —Duty: 10 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Goat, Curacao ¢ B cur 42 00 45	
do Buenos A.....	30 00 34
do Vera Cruz.....	40 00
do Tampico.....	45 00 47 1/2
do Matamoros.....	37 00 42 1/2
do Payta.....	81 00 82
do Madras.....	40 00
do Cape.....	40 00 42 1/2
Deer, Sanduan ¢ B gold 4 00	
do Bolivar.....	80 00
do Honduras.....	47 00 50
do Sisal.....	47 00 50
do Para.....	45 00 50
do Vera Cruz.....	45 00 47 1/2
do Chagres.....	45 00
do Puerto Cab.....	40 00
Soap —Duty: 1 cent ¢ B, and 25 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Castile.....	15 00 17
Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, 1 ¢ 50 ¢ 100 ¢ B.	
Plates, foreign ¢ B gold 64 00 64	
do domestic.....	10 00 10 1/2
Spices —See special report.	
Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents ¢ B or under, 24 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 ¢; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 ¢; over 11 cents and 10 ¢ cent. ad val. (Store prices).	
English, cast, ¢ B.....	18 00 23
German.....	11 00 16
American, spring.....	12 00 15
American cast.....	21 00 23
English, spring.....	10 00 14 1/2
English blister.....	11 00 20
English machinery.....	18 00 16
Sumac —Duty: 10 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Silly.....	125 00 220 00
Sugar —See special report.	
Tallow —Duty: 1 cent ¢ B.	
American, prime, country and city ¢ B.....	10 00 11 1/2
Tens —See special report.	
Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 ¢ cent. ad val. Plate and sheets andterne plates, 25 ¢ cent. ad val.	
Banca.....	26 00 26
Straits.....	23 00 26
English.....	23 00 26
Plates, char. I.C. box 11 00 11 10	
do I. C. Coke.....	9 25 10 50
do Terne Charcoal 10 50 11 25	
do Terne Coke.....	8 87 9 25
Tobacco —See special report.	

Brandy —	
J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 9 00	
Hennessy.....	4 90 18 00
Orard, Dup. & Co. do 4 90 13 00	
Pinet, Castil. & Codo do 4 75 17 00	
Benait & Co. do 5 00 16 00	
J. Vassal & Co. do 5 00 16 00	
Julius Robin.....	5 00 16 00
Marrette & Co. do 4 90 10 00	
Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 9 00	
Leger Freres.....	5 00 10 00
Other brands do 4 75 7 50	
Pellevoisin.....	4 75 4 75
A. Seignette.....	4 75 4 75
Hiv. Pellevoisin do 4 75 4 75	
Alex. Seignette.....	4 75 4 75
Arcas Seignette.....	4 75 4 75
P. Romieux.....	4 75 4 75
Ro. J. J. J. do 3 50 4 50	
St. Croix.....	4 50 4 50
Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 4 25	
Dom. c—N.E. Rum, cur.....	34 00 40
Bourbon Whisky, cur.....	34 00 40
Whisky (in bond).....	34 00 40
Wines —Port.....	2 00 8 50
Burgundy Port.....	85 00 1 30
Sherry.....	1 25 2 00
Madeira.....	8 50 7 00
do Marcellis.....	70 00 85
Sherry do.....	90 00 1 00
Malaga, sweet.....	90 00 1 00
do dry.....	90 00 1 15
Claret, in hds.....	85 00 60 00
do in cases.....	2 65 9 00
Champagne.....	2 65 9 00
Wire —Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered ¢ 2 to ¢ 3 50 ¢ 100 ¢ B, and 15 ¢ cent. ad val.	
No. 0 to 18.....	20 00 25 ¢ ct. off list.
No. 19 to 26.....	30 ¢ ct. off list
No. 27 to 36.....	35 ¢ ct. off list
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11.....	35 ¢ ct. off list
Plain.....	35 ¢ ct. off list
Brass (less 20 per cent).....	47 00 9 1/2
Copper.....	57 00
Wool —Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less ¢ B, 10 cents ¢ B and 11 ¢ cent. ad val.; over 32 cents ¢ B, 12 cents ¢ B and 10 ¢ cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2—Combining Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less ¢ B, 10 cents ¢ B and 11 ¢ cent. ad val.; over 32 cents ¢ B, 12 cents ¢ B and 10 ¢ cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 3—Carpenter Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less ¢ B, 3 cents ¢ B; over 12 cents ¢ B, 6 cents ¢ B. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.	
Amer., Sax. fleece ¢ B 55 00 60	
do full bl'd Merino.....	45 00 50
do 1st & 2nd Merino.....	40 00 45
Extra pulled.....	45 00 50
Superfine.....	57 00 60
No. 1, pulled.....	27 00 32
California, unwashed.....	21 00 26
do common.....	16 00 20
Texas.....	15 00 20
Peruvian, unwashed.....	23 00 30
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	23 00 30
S. Amer. Merino, unwashed.....	23 00 30
do common, washed.....	23 00 30
Entre Rios, washed.....	23 00 30
S. American Cordova.....	23 00 30
African, unwashed.....	14 00 18
do washed.....	30 00 40
Mexican, unwashed.....	17 00 19
Smyrna, unwashed.....	26 00 30
do washed.....	35 00 45
Zinc —Duty: pig or block, 1 ¢ 50 ¢ 100 ¢ B; sheets 34 cents ¢ B.	
Sheet.....	11 00 11 1/2
Freights —	
To LIVERPOOL: s. d. ¢	
Cotton.....	1 00 2 6
Flour.....	2 00 2 6
Petroleum.....	2 00 2 6
Heavy goods.....	20 00 25 0
Oil.....	20 00 40 0
Corn, b'k & bags ¢ bus.....	2 00 5 1/2
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	2 00 6
Beef.....	2 00 4 0
Pork.....	2 00 3 0
To LONDON: s. d. ¢	
Heavy goods.....	25 00 25 0
Oil.....	25 00 25 0
Flour.....	2 00 2 9
Petroleum.....	2 00 2 9
Beef.....	2 00 5 0
Pork.....	2 00 3 6
Wheat.....	2 00 8 1/2
Corn.....	2 00 8
To LAGOS (By Steam): s. d. ¢	
Flour.....	3 00 3 6
Wheat.....	2 00 6 1/2
Corn, bulk and bags.....	2 00 7
Petroleum (sail) ¢ bbl.....	5 00 5 6
Heavy goods.....	20 00 2

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THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,
88 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weights.
A Large Stock always on hand.
THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,
59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver

Wm. Thompson & Co.,

Importers of
IRISH LINENS,
LINEN CAMB'G HANDK'FS, &c.
No. 185 Church Street, New York

Commercial Cards.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,
AGENTS FOR
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

John Graham,

Manufacturer of
WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERI-
ALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED
LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,
224 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK

WM. G. WATSON & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND
SEWING SILKS,
No. 399 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,
192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

THE
Singer Manufacturing Co.

453 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world re-
nowned
SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches
and Agencies throughout the civilized world. SEND
FOR CIRCULAR.

Steamship Companies.



STEAM COMMUNICA-
TION BETWEEN NEW-
YORK AND AUSTRALA-
SIA via PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal
Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each
month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Aus-
tralian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York
for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month.
First and second class passengers will be conveyed
under through ticket at the following rates: From
New York to ports in New Zealand, or to Sydney or
Melbourne, \$346 to \$384 for first class, and \$218 to \$243
for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus
of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward
cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter
\$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold
coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold
region of Hokitika, New Zealand.

Children under three years, free; under eight years
quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male ser-
vants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men
servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies
cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed
under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to
the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall st

Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William st. New Y

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,



And Carrying the United
States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIV-
ER, FOOT o Canal street, at 12
o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and

1st of every month (except when those dates fall on
Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for
ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad,
with one of the Company's steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER:

1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHADWICK, connecting with MONTANA
QUEEN—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for
Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Man-
zanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds
allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and
attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply
at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot o
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. E. HART Agent.

Commercial Cards.

GILEAD A. SMITH,
15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.
**RAILROAD IRON,
BESSEMER RAILS,
STEEL TYRES,
AND METALS.**

Railroad Bonds and U.S. and other American Securities negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for U. S. or Continent.

Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of the staples.

Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for Americans in London, with the facilities usually found at the Continental Bankers.

**Railroad Iron,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
FOR
Steam and Street Roads,
FOR SALE BY
S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,
69 & 71 Broadway.**

Street Cars, Omnibuses.

**JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
New York.**

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE
**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.**

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which in future, will be stamped

L¹ LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

And to which I request the special attention of the trade.

Lousta, in Sweden, 20th April, 1887.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of, Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders for this Iron, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 & 93 JOHN STREET, New York, and Nos. 133 & 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

222 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,
**FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD
IRON, OLD AND NEW,
Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Locomotives, Railroad Chairs & Spikes.**
Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.
67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

**A. B. HOLABIRD & Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.,
ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.**
Particular attention is called to our
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

It is superior to all others in strength, durability and simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber per day.

**REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.**

Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular attention given to Southern patronage.

Commercial Cards.

George Hughes & Co.,

**Importers & Commission Merchants,
198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,
COTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,
LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,
PATENT LINEN THREAD**

Sole Agents for

**DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO, Belfast,
And F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge
Norton, Slaughter & Co.,
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS**

**General Commission Merchants,
40 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash Advances made on Consignments**

**LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON TO
OUR FRIENDS IN LIVER-
POOL HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.**

**NEILL, BRO., & Co.,
134 PEARL STREET.**

Wm. G. England & Co.,

**COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
65 Commerce Street, Mobile, Ala.**

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**COTTON BROKER,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.**
Special attention given to filling orders for Spinners

DANIEL H. CARPENTER,

**Commission Merchant,—United States
Bonded Warehouse.
NOS. 263 & 265 WEST PEARL STREET,
CINCINNATI.**

N. J. CHAPIN,

**PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
CINCINNATI.**
Consignments and Orders Solicited.

GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.
NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.**

**FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS
AND PROVISIONS.**

Blair, Densmore & Co.,

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
165 WASHINGTON STREET.
Chicago, Ills.**

PARMELE BROTHERS,

**SUCCESSORS TO H. L. PARMELE & BROS.
COAL,
Of all the Best Kinds for Family and Office use,
32 Pine Street.
YARDS: West 2nd street, near 10th Avenue, New York,
and in Brooklyn.**

Commercial Cards.

**E. T. Littell & Co.,
ARCHITECTS & CIVIL ENGINEERS,
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

Designs and Specifications prepared for Stores, Warehouses, Railway, Mercantile and Banking edifices generally.
Particular attention paid to the most approved forms of Iron and Fire-proof construction.

**J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,
DISTILLERS**

**AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.**

**C. HOLT & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
119 CHAMBERS STREET.**

**Agents for the Glasgow Thread Company's
SPOOL COTTON.
Also Agents for
MACHINE AND SEWING SILK, BUTTON-HOLE
TWIST, FANCY GOODS, &c.
Offer to Jobbers only.**

**A. L. CUMMINS,
COTTON BROKER,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.**

**G. FALLS & Co.,
COTTON BUYERS,
Memphis, Tenn.**

G. FALLS. J. C. JOHNSON. J. N. FALLS
Refer by permission to Caldwell & Morris, New York.

Financial.

Caution.

**NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE
OF NEW YORK,**

New York, December 14, 1887.

The public are cautioned against taking sundry checks, dated on or before the 15th instant, drawn on this Bank, or on the ALBANY CITY NATIONAL BANK, payable at this Bank, or on DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. The checks have been paid, and were stolen from a clerk on the 15th instant; they are valueless in the hands of the holders; the Bank has a record of nearly all the checks.

JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

**BY-LAWS OF THE HARDWAY
BOLT, SPIKE AND RIVET MANUFACTURING
COMPANY,** regulating the Election of Trustees, Published pursuant to the requirements of State.

The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a Board of Trustees, consisting of FIVE (5) members.

This Board shall be elected annually by ballot, on the Monday succeeding the first Sunday in February of each year, by the stockholders, at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, and the polls shall remain open from 12 A.M. until 4 P.M.

At the annual election of Trustees the Stockholders shall vote by ballot, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock then standing in his or her name on the books of the Company, for Thirty (30) days prior to said election, and may vote in person or by proxy in writing, duly signed and witnessed, and a plurality of votes shall determine the choice of Trustees.

C. B. BOSTWICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 11, Wall Street, New York, December 11, 1887.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after January 2, 1888.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
New York, December 16, 1887.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent. in cash, free of Government tax, to be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares registered upon the books of the Company on the 15th day of January next. The transfer-books to be closed from the 15th day of January until the 5th day of February next.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 23, 1887.—A Dividend of SIX (6) Per Cent., free from Government tax will be paid on and after January 2, 1888.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

Of the City of New York, New York, December 19, 1887.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after January 2, 1888. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P.M. on the 20th instant, and reopened on the morning of January 23, next.
W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.